Necrology — 1925.

Africa.

The Passing of Mrs. Samango

(By an American Negro)

Tuskegee Institute remembers the splendid young woman, Mrs. Kamba Samango who died last summer in London.

Mrs. Samango, who was formerly Miss Kathelyn Easman, first came to the institute about four years ago in company with her aunt Mrs. Cesely Hayford.

Her last visit to the institute was in February, 1923 and it seems appropriate to publish a brief extract from the last address which she delivered in the Institution Chapel. She spoke in part follows:

"The thing we feel we must emphasize is that you have got to realize that Africa is looking to you for help. Its not going to be possible for all of you to pick up and come to Africa. I wish it were possible to come right now; that's not going to be possible; only a few will ever get to Africa. But you can help Africa right here in America by remaining true to the standards put before you. Then people will see that the Negro is capable of doing those things and the minute they realize it, they will realize it is the same Negro in Africa as here, and the minute you get to the point when people can feel that you can keep to the standards, their attitude toward us is going to be altered.

I do not know if you realize how many governors and people in position from different parts of Africa are coming over here to study you, to see how much you are capable of absorbing what is being given you, and they go back and treat us by the way they see you grasping the things that are given to you: and so indirectly you are going to affect the future of us people in Africa.

You can't come over there but you can do a very great deal by proving to the world what the [illegible] capable of doing. And over to Africa; that a few of you may really have that definitely in your minds, that when the opportunity comes, as it will, though it won't occur as quickly as we in Africa would like it.

The very Board under which we are going to serve was willing to send out a coloured nurse, but couldn't find a girl who was ready and willing to go and well trained. I want you to remember that Africa has no use for people who are not well trained. Just anything isn't good enough for Africa. That idea is done away with. We have talked with a few of your best people but realize they cannot do so much for us because they couldn't definitely make up their minds to make that sacrifice; because it does mean a sacrifice as regards the comforts you have in this country.

If you forget everything I have said and everything my husband has said, remember this one thing, and that is Africa sends a message over to you saying that we need you so we can all rise together."

Necrology - 1925.

Alabama.

A NOTED NEGRO LEADER

(The Birmingham Age-Herald, July 18, 1925)

When the Shiloh Baptist Church disaster, in which 111 Negroes lost their lives, occurred in Birmingham in 1903, the capacity of The Age-Herald staff was taxed to the utmost to present the details of the tragedy to its readers the following morning. Attending the convention at Shiloh Church was Charles Stewart, a Negro correspondent whose services were enlisted to assist The Age-Herald on that fatal night. In the midst of those 111 dead, Stewart, under the most trying conditions, did some of the most exceptional newspaper work that night that has ever been seen in Birmingham. His work was so thorough, his list of names being so complete, that it went on the wires unchanged to the four corners of the earth. Stewart died this week in Guthrie, Okla. In addition to his work as correspondent he was one of the most noted of Negro Baptist churchmen and is said to have traveled more miles here and in Europe than any other dozen men of his race. He was a typical Negro whose friends were in the South, and he was a newspaper correspondent of ability.

FUNERAL SERVICES FOR ALABAMA EDUCATOR

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Aug. 22—(A. N. P.)—The last funeral rites for the lamented George Washington Trenholm, President of the Alabama State Normal School who passed away in Black Mountain, N. C., on Monday last, were conducted here Thursday.

Born in Shelby County, Alabama, on December 14, 1871, Dr. Trenholm had struggled to get an education and was graduated as the valedictorian of his class at the A. & M. College in 1896 following the session of the late H. Council. Dr. Trenholm earned the Ph. B. Degree from the Fenton (Michigan) Normal and Commercial College in 1899, spent six summers in study at the University of Chicago, received the honorary degree of Master of Science from the A. & M. College in 1900 and received the honorary degree of A. M. and LL. D., from Selma University in 1915 and 1923 respectively.

PRESIDENT OF ALABAMA STATE NORMAL BURIED

Distinguished Clergymen Officiate at Funeral of G. W. Trenholm

Montgomery, Ala., Aug. 21.—Funeral of George Washington Trenholm, president of the Alabama state normal school who died at Black Mountain, S. C., Aug. 3, was held here Friday, Aug. 7, with distinguished clergymen and educators from all over the South officiating. Faculty members of five schools served as honorary pall bearers while teachers in the normal school were the active pall bearers.

President J. R. E. Lee of Tallahassee college, Fla.; Prof. A. S. Plump of Livingston college, Prof. W. T. Breeding, Prof. J. A. Lawrence and Rev. M. H. Griffin of Montgomery college and Prof. W. R. Wood of Ensley were honorary pall bearers. The active pall bearers were Professors R. H. Harris, J. A. Gilchrist, Thomas R. Williams, E. T. Woods, A. G. Dobbins and W. D. Robbins, all of the state normal. Rev. Charles L. Fisher of the 16th St. Baptist church, Birmingham, Ala., preached the funeral sermon from Job 14:14. Rev. J. B. Holmes of the Old Ship A. M. E. Zion church read the Scripture, while Rev. H. C. Terrell of the St. John's A. M. E. church offered prayer.

Tribute Paid

State Superintendent of Education John W. Abercrombie paid special tribute to Dr. Trenholm's ability as an educator, while eulogies were delivered by President J. R. E. Lee of Florida A. & M. college, President T. M. Parker of Alabama A. & M. institute, Director E. C. Roberts of Tuskegee academic department, President R. T. Pollard of Selma university, State Rosenwald Agent M. H. Griffin, Dean A. F. Owens of Selma Theological school, Principal W. R. Wood of the Council school, Ensley, and Chairman I. T. Simpson of the Selma trustee board. Secretary A. L. Holsey of Tuskegee acwledged for the family the telegrams and letters of condolnce. Twelve officials from the state department of education, which closed during the funeral out of respect to Dr. Trenholm attended the services.

Was Highly Educated

Dr. Trenholm, according to the obituary ready by Dr. Spurgeon Davis of the First Baptist church of Montgomery, was born in Shelby county, Ala., and was graduated as valedictorian of the A. & M. colleg class of 1896. He the A. & M. college class of 1896. He and Commercial college, Michigan, in 1899, studied six summers at the University of Chicago and received honorary degrees of M. S. and LL. D. from A. & M. and Selma university. For 20 years he was principal of the Tuscumbia, Ala., public school, and developed it as one of the first public schools for members of the Race in this locality, until it became named Trenholm high school. In 1916 he became an institute conductor with the Alabama state department of education, and in 1918 was appointed state supervisor of teacher training. In 1920 he accepted the position he held until his death. He was active in state and national teachers' associations, in religious societies, and for 16 years as editor of a semimonthly newspaper.

He leaves a widow, a son, H. Council Trenholm, dean of Alabama state normal school; four sisters and three brothers.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., Journal

AUG 4 - 1925

DR. ABERCROMBIE PRAISES WORK OF NEGRO EDUCATOR

Dr. John W. Abercrombie, state superintendent of education, expressed sincere regret at the news of the death of President Trenholm of the state normal school for negroes and paid tribute to the services which he has rendered, declaring that his place will be hard to fill.

"It is with sincere regret that I have learned of the death of President G. W. Trenholm of the Montgomery State Normal school for negroes," Dr. Abercrombie said. "He was a native-born Alabamian and ranked easily among the leading colored educators of the south. During the five years of his administration as president of the Montgomery Normal school for negroes that institution has made great progress. The material equipment has been more than doubled, the course of study has been revised, expanded and enriched, the enrollment has been increased an hundredfold. He has preserved the best traditions of the school as established and maintained for so many years under the able administration of its founder and first president, W. B. Patterson. It will be very difficult to fill the place made vacant by President Trenholm's death."

TRENHOLM'S BODY TO LAY IN STATE

Funeral Services For Negro Educator Will Be Held on Friday Afternoon

The body of the late George Washington Trenholm, president of the State Normal school for negroes, who died at Asheville, N. C., Monday morning arrived in Montgomery Wednesday night, accompanied by the widow and her sister, Mrs. [illegible] who had been the nurse of the deceased Dr. R. B. Hudson of Selma, L. W. Adams of Montgomery and H. Council Trenholm, son of the president and dean of the school.

The body was taken to the State Normal school where it was placed in Tullibody hall between guard of honor at 2 o'clock Thursday afternoon and will lie in state until 1:30 o'clock Friday afternoon.

The funeral services will be held at Dexter Avenue Baptist church at 2 o'clock p. m. The special sermon will be preached by Rev. Charles L. Fisher D. D., pastor Sixteenth Street Baptist church, Birmingham. Following the sermon Dr. John W. Abercrombie, state superintendent of education will speak of the services of Dr. Trenholm as an educator.

Brief remarks will be made by Dr. Robert Thomas Pollard, president of Selma University, Selma; Dr. P. A. Callaham of Nashville Tenn., former pastor of Dr Trenholm, Dr. A. F. Owen dean of Selma University and many years an intimate friend of the deceased educator, M. H. Griffin, president of the Alabama State Teachers' association, Professor J. R. E. Lee, Tallahassee, Fla., president Florida A. and M College and Professor W. R. Woods, Ensley, former president of the Alabama Teachers' association. Dr. Spurgeon Davis will read the obituary. Interment in Oakwood cemetery.

Hundreds of mourning friends of the dead educator passed the bier Thursday afternoon and looked upon the familiar face of the man who had given his life to the State of Alabama and to his race for human uplift.

During his forty years of consecutive employment the deceased saw the boarding department budget grow from nothing to more than $248,163 annually. He was affectionately known to the 135 employed to prepare and serve food to students and teachers as "Uncle Felix." The old man always considered it an honor to be permitted to relate to distinguished visitors the remarkable development of the institution under his personal observation. His duties in recent years have not been exacting.

Branum was born in Washington, Ga., in 1831. When emancipation came be belonged to the Simpson family of Tuskegee, Ala. After the Civil War he took up residence in the county and never left it. He is survived by a widow, five children and twenty-one grandchildren.

Oct. 28, when funeral services were held in the Institute chapel, all school activities were suspended.

TAMPA, FLA.

NOV 12 1925

Telegraph

AGED TUSKEGEE EMPLOYEE DEAD

Felix Barnum Completes 40 Years of Service in Famous Institution

(N. Y. World-Telegraph News)

Felix Branum, Tuskegee Institute's oldest employee, is dead. After working forty years in the Boarding Department of the school this picturesque character faded out of the picture on Oct. 25, at the age of ninety-four.

When Booker T. Washington founded Tuskegee Institute in 1881, Branum was a cook for one of the white families in the town of Tuskegee. The two became warm friends and much valuable advice was received by the ambitious young educator from Branum who was conversant with local conditions.

Branum became chief cook and bottle-washer when the school's boarding department was opened. In those days the cooking was done in a washboiler in the open. Because of his faith in the principal, the czar of the culinary department practiced the most rigid economies with the food often to the displeasures of his diners. It was more the rule than an exception that his salary was months in arrears. Washington often complimented Branum for his self-sacrificing loyality during "the days of small things" at Tuskegee Institute.

NOTED MINISTER OF BIRMINGHAM DIES

Dr. Benjamin F. Riley, Former President of Woward, is Claimed by Death

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., Dec. 14.—Dr. Benjamin Franklin Riley, 75, pioneer Alabama minister, author, clergyman and educator of national repute died at his home here tonight.

Dr. Riley was former president of Howard college and at one time was connected with the University of Georgia. He was well known for his works dealing with temperance and the negro question in the south.

He was ordained into the Baptist ministry in 1878. [illegible] widow, Mrs. Emma Shaw Riley, four daughters and four sons.

DR. B. F. RILEY

Dr. Benjamin Franklin Riley, of Birmingham, clergyman, educator and historian, is dead after a long and interesting career. He achieved success as a minister, and as an educator, but he will be longest remembered in Alabama for his contributions to historical literature. Dr. Riley was an indefatigable researcher and wrote with an easy and charming narrative style. The printed works left by him are "History of Conecuh County," "Alabama As It Is," "History of the Baptists of Alabama", "History of the Baptists of the Southern States," "History of the Baptists of Texas," "The White Man's Burden," "History of the Pulpit Oratory of the South," "The Saloon," "The Negro Problem," and "Makers and Romance of Alabama History."

Dr. Riley served a number of pastorates of Alabama. He was once president of Howard College and later professor of English and Oratory in the University of Georgia, while from 1907 to 1909 he was superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League of Texas. Dr. Riley's historical curiosity never lessened and his interest in promoting more sympathetic relations between whites and blacks was notable and profitable to both races.

Tuskegee's Oldest Employee, 94, Dies

Tuskegee Institute, Ala., Nov. 4 (By A. N. P.)—Felix Branum, Tuskegee Institute's oldest employee, died here yesterday at the age of ninety-four. When Booker T. Washington began the work at Tuskegee in 1881, Branum was working as a cook for one of the white families in Tuskegee. A strong friendship between the two led to Branum's later employment as a cook when the Boarding Department was begun.

During the forty years of his employment, Branum saw the Boarding Department grow from nothing to more than $2[illegible]. In the beginning, he was chef, steward, head waiter, and matron, all combined in one job. "Uncle Felix" was friend and advisor to the one hundred and thirty-five workers now employed to prepare and serve the food at the Institute.

The deceased was born in Washington, Georgia, in 1831. When emancipation came, he belonged to the Simpson family in Tuskegee, and after the Civil War, remained in the county, a respected citizen. He is survived by a wife, five children and twenty-one grandchildren.

Necrology — 1925. Alabama.

Wife of Races Best Known Educator Succumbs to Brief Illness In Tuskegee Home

TUSKEGEE, INST.,—Mrs. Margaret J. Murry Washington is dead. The widow of the late Booker T. Washington succumbed at her home "The Oaks" at 9 o'clock Thursday night after an illness of a month's duration. Friends and acquaintances the country over were shocked because after being in feeble health two years ago, Mrs. Washington had rallied and of late months had been particularly strong and vigorous.

Mrs. Washington was born, March 9, 1865 at Macon, Miss. Graduated from Fisk University in 1899 and was employed as lady principal at Tuskegee Institute after her graduation.

In 1892 she married the late Booker T. Washington and was later appointed director of Girls' Industries. She possessed rare talents and qualities as an organizer and executive. She ably complemented the work of her husband and became a prominent educational and social advancement figure in educational and social advancement of Colored people. She served two terms as president of National Federation of Colored Women's Clubs, and at the time of her death was president of the International council of Women of the Darker Races, and president of the Alabama State Federation of Colored Women's clubs.

In the state of Alabama she aided the organization of Reformatory for Negro boys at Mt. Meigs, Ala., and more recently through the activities of the Tuskegee Woman's Club of which she was president, organized a similar institution for delinquent Negro girls.

Dr. Robert R. Moton, principal of Tuskegee Institute, announced that funeral arrangements were not completed but would probably take place on Wednesday

MRS. BOOKER T. WASHINGTON PASSES AWAY

(By the Associated Negro Press)

Tuskegee Institute, Ala., June 10.—Mrs. Margaret J. Murray Washington is dead. The widow of the late Booker T. Washington succumbed at her home "The Oaks" at 9 o'clock Thursday night after an illness of a month's duration. Friends and acquaintances the country over were shocked because after being in feeble health two years ago, Mrs. Washington had rallied and of late months had been particularly strong and vigorous.

Mrs. Washington was born March 9, 1865, at Macon, Miss. Graduated from Fisk University in 1888 and was employed as lady principal at Tuskegee Institute after her graduation.

In 1892 she married the late Booker T. Washington and was later appointed director of girls' industries. She possessed rare talents and qualities as an organizer and executive. She ably complemented the work of her husband and became a prominent figure in educational and social advancement of colored people. She served two terms as president National Federation of Colored Women's Clubs and at the time of her death was president of the International Council of Women of the darker races and president of the Alabama State Federation of Colored Women's Clubs.

In the state of Alabama she aided the organization of reformation for Negro boys at Mt. Meigs, Ala., and more recently through the activities of the Tuekegee Women's Club, of which she was the president, organized a similar institution for delinquent Negro girls.

She was buried on the school campus Tuesday

BOOKER WASHINGTON WIDOW IS DEAD AT 60

Tuskegee, Ala., June 4.—Margaret J. Washington, widow of Booker T. Washinngton, founder of Tuskegee Institute, died here tonight after a month's illness.

She was 60 years of age. Born at Macon, Miss., and was graduated from Fisk University at Nashville, Tenn., in 1889. Later she served as principal of girl students at Tuskegee institute.

She married Booker T. Washington in 1892 and became director of girls' industries at Dorothy Hall. Later she became active not only in affairs of the institute, but interested herself in national matters relating to the negro race.

She became president of the Tuskegee women's club when it was founded 20 years ago, and had served in that capacity since. For two terms she served as president of the National Federation of Colored Women's Clubs.

She aided materially in the organization of a reform school for negro boys in Alabama, and was one of the organizers of an institution for delinquent colored girls in the state.

WIFE OF NOTED EDUCATOR DIES AMID THE SCENES OF HER LIFE WORK

Mrs. Margaret Washington Quietly Passes Away at Her Vine Clustered Villa in Tuskegee; Well and Hearty Half Hour Before Death

By Perry C. Thompson

TUSKEGEE, ALA., June 14.—Mrs. Margaret J. Washington widow of the late Booker T. Washington, founder and president of Tuskegee Institute, died here Thursday evening among the scenes of her life work. The end came quietly. Suffering from a malady which as yet has not been announced to the press, Mrs. Washington passed away after an illness extending over a period of a month. She was sixty years old at the time of her death.

The death of Mrs. Washington came as a distinct shock to the community in which she lived and labored so much and so long. Although close friends knew that the lingering illness portended her no good they refused until the end to believe that death was so close at hand. Her life had been a strenuous one. With the passing of her husband some few years ago her health began to decline. She never quite got over his death. The smile which used to grace her loveliness looked the same, warmed hearts as of yore, but somehow one detected a lonesomeness in it which tugged at the heart strings when one understood the bravery which tempted it. She smiled until the end.

Sleeps Into Death

According to telegraphic reports forwarded to this office, Mrs. Washington was in very fine fettle at the time of her death. She was seated on the front veranda of her vine clustered villa at Tuskegee, just a scant half hour before she passed away. She seemed to be in the very best of spirits, and the attendant by her side paid her but little attention. A soft summer's wind had colored her cheeks. As the evening wore on she complained of being "tired." The nurse then escorted her to a bedroom.

Still bantering with one another the nurse and Mrs. Washington continued in conversation for perhaps twenty minutes. Soon Mrs. Washington fell asleep. The nurse drew the covers comfortably about her sleeping form and then departed for a few moments to another part of the house to do some trivial errand. When she returned, Mrs. Washington was still apparently asleep, but the trained eye of the nurse knew different. There were no signs of breathing. Coming closer, the nurse confirmed her fears. Mrs. Washington was dead. A clock in the hallway struck half past nine.

Born In Mississippi

And so came the end to one of the most colorful women this country has ever produced. Born in the little town of Macon, Mississippi, just as the bloody fury of the Civil War gave to her the birthright of freedom, she lived and dreamed of a future . . . a future for her and a future for the people by whom she was surrounded and of whom she was such a component part. In those early years she grew to know the hearts of her associates, to sing their songs of joy and to drink their cup of sorrow. They will tell you how "Marg" Murray would go into ecstasy upon the acquisition of a new book, how she would sit into the wee small hours of the night perusing it until she had mastered its every detail however difficult. They will tell you how she, placing a premium upon the chastity of womanhood and the stamp of approval upon intellectuality of hand and mind, climbed inch by inch to the utmost rounds of achievement afforded her in the environs of her small home town.

A University Graduate

Feeling that the high school education she had so avidly absorbed in Macon would not be a substantial prop upon which to lean as she traveled the hard road of life, Mrs. Washington later enrolled as a student of Fisk University. It was not then the million dollar college that it is now. At the time of her entrance the Jubilee Singers were warbling the tunes of slave times to crowned heads in Europe hoping and praying that they might sing Fisk into the hearts of the world. Fisk was a pious school those days. Education was a gift of the gods. To such an environment as this came Mrs. Washington to round out the teen years of her life.

Upon the completion of her scholastic work at Fisk she was offered a position as principal of girl students at Tuskegee Institute. While engaged in this capacity, she met her illustrious husband, Booker T. Washington. They married in 1892 just three years after Mrs. Washington's arrival at Tuskegee.

Husband's Helpmate

It was only a short while before her influence was felt in the community as well as in the school. She saw Tuskegee's needs, recognized its weaknesses, commended its virtues, and set out shoulder to shoulder with her husband to make it the great world renowned institution it is today. When the way seemed hard, success uncertain and failure lurked always in the background of every effort, it was she who would steal to her husband's side, wash away the wrinkles of care with her ingratiating smile and give him courage for the new day's effort. On more than one occasion Mr. Washington spoke of this trait of her's when addressing his audiences.

Up the hill of life they climbed together. When the school seemed able to take care of itself without her aid, for the first time in her life she left her husband's side. She took up club work, interested herself in national problems, politically, socially and economically. She became president of the Tuskegee Women's Clubs when it was founded more than twenty years ago and has served in that capacity ever since. She added materially in the reform schools for colored lads in Alabama. Everywhere she blossomed into life the decaying hopes of a drifting people. Her death marks the end of a life that towers high in the world of charity, letters and achievement.

Heart Broken at Death

Those who have followed the life of Mrs. Washington closely, point out that the death of her husband sent her heart to beat falling. She is survived by two sons, two daughters and a host of friends, sorrowing for a premature grave. When she was buried, beside him in his grave

A WOMAN OF THE SOUTH

The death of Mrs. Booker T. Washington, which took place at Tuskegee, Alabama, last week, closed an active and useful career of a remarkable woman, who was in the highest sense typical of the possibilities of Southern womanhood. Best known perhaps as the wife of the late Booker T. Washington, and his helpmeet in those trying days when he was struggling to build up the Tuskegee Institute, Mrs. Washington was possessed of a strong personality of her own.

One of those who knew her well, said that her real service in the world will be estimated not upon the fact that she was once president of the Alabama State Federation of Colored Women's Clubs or of the National Federation of Colored Women's Clubs, but rather upon the work did that she among the girls and young women of her environment. We quote the same writer:

> Rather it will be reckoned upon the lost and half-wayward girls whom she shielded, encouraged, and brought to paths of rectitude; upon the kind sympathetic training she gave to young girls who knew no wrong and who because of her teaching remained always the pure, clean-minded persons they were in childhood; upon the comfort and sustenance she has taken into the country homes around Tuskegee; upon the actual teaching she has given these women on how to live and attend to their homes; upon the disease-eaten men and women whom she has clothed, housed, fed and doctored; upon the out-cast children she has reared and educated and placed in good positions. These are the people who will forever place her name alongside of her lamented husband, not because she was a partner in all his struggles, but because she was also a servant to the poor and neglected.

No better or stronger epitaph than this could be placed over the remains of the late Margaret Washington. The fact she was in every bone and fibre a Southerner and loved the South, knowing the Southern people black and white, and preferring to cast her lot among them, testifies to her strength of character and devotion to principle. The South has a right to be proud of that it produces such women.

THE TAKING away of the wife of Booker Washington makes a real gap in the ranks of those who labor for the uplift and advancement of a race. She took and held her place in the front rank not merely by the accident of being the wife and helpmate of a great man, but because by her own personality and effort she constantly proved her ability to lead others as well as counsel them. In her work at Tuskegee Institute she had long been an indispensible factor and her position in various organizations throughout the country was recognized as strong and helpful.

She knew her own people and, better still, she knew white people and could, as few others, read motives almost unerringly. Her place will be difficult to fill in the life of our folk. We are afraid her real worth will be known to a relatively small circle of people until the time comes when biographers and students of history shall write the real story of Booker Washington. We are still too close to him and his time to have that story fully and frankly told, we fear. But when it is told, his wife will figure very largely in the picture.

WIFE OF FOUNDER OF TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE DIES

Margaret Washington Succumbs to Illness of Months' Duration

TUSKEGEE, ALA., June 4.—Special to The Advertiser.—Margaret Murray Washington, widow of the late Booker T. Washington, founder of Tuskegee Institute, died here tonight at 9:45 o'clock.

She had been ill for about a month but had recovered sufficiently to be up and was sitting on the front gallery of her home Thursday afternoon. She died suddenly a short time after retiring. She was 60 years of age.

TRENHOLM DIES AT ASHEVILLE

Negro Educator of Montgomery Succumbs to Illness of Several Months

G. W. Trenholm, president of the Montgomery State Normal school for negroes, died at Asheville, N. C., Monday morning at three o'clock, following an extended illness. He had been in ill health for several months and it was hoped that the trip to Asheville would improve his weakened physical condition, but he continued to grow weaker until the end. His last early Monday his wife was at his bedside at the time of his death.

H. C. Trenholm, dean of the normal school and acting president during his father's last illness, left for Asheville early Monday. The remains will be brought to Montgomery and will arrive here some time Wednesday. Funeral arrangements will be announced later.

Regarding G. W. Trenholm and his work at the Montgomery State Normal school for negroes, Dr. John W. Abercrombie, state superintendent of education, Monday afternoon, paid him a high tribute.

Trenholm was born in Shelby county, Alabama, December 14, 1871. He attended the rural negro schools in Shelby county, and later graduated from the agricultural and mechanical institute at Normal, Ala., during the administration as head of that institution of the late William H. Councill. Thereafter he studied at the University of Chicago and Harvard University.

In 1896, he became principal of public schools for negroes in Tuscumbia, where he secured establishment of the second public high school for negroes to be constructed in the state. This school now bears his name. In 1915, he was appointed as first conductor in Alabama of teachers' institutes for negroes. He held that position until 1920, when he became acting president and later president of the Montgomery State Normal school for negroes.

He was a devoted church worker and an active member of the Dexter Avenue Baptist church.

TRENHOLM FUNERAL LARGELY ATTENDED

Sketch of Life of Negro Educator Given by Dr. Davis

Funeral services for the late Dr. George Washington Trenholm, former president of the State Normal school, for negroes of Montgomery, were held at 2:30 o'clock, Friday afternoon at the Dexter Avenue Baptist church, Dr. R. B. Hudson, of Selma, master of ceremonies.

The ninety-first division of the Psalms were read by Rev. J. B. Holmes, pastor of Old Ship A. M. E. Zion church, Montgomery and prayer was offered by Dr. R. C. Terrell, pastor of St. John, A. M. E. church. Dr. T. I. Simpson, Birmingham, read an appropriate hymn which was sung by the large congregation filling all the available space in the auditorium and galleries of the church.

A sketch of the life of the negro educator and leader was read by Dr. Spurgeon Davis, pastor of the First Colored Baptist church.

The special sermon was preached by Dr. Charles L. Fisher, pastor of the Sixteenth Street Baptist church, Birmingham. A beautiful and impressive tribute was paid to the life and service of Dr. Trenholm by Dr. John W. Abercrombie, state superintendent of education.

Remarks were made by Dr. P. A. Callaham, of Nashville, Tenn., former pastor of the late race leader; Dr. Robert Thomas Pollard, president of Selma university, Selma; M. H. Griffin, president of the Alabama State Teachers' association; Prof. J. R. S. Lee, president A. and M. college, Tallahassee, Florida; A. F. Owens, dean of Selma university; Prof. T. R. Parker, president A. and M. college, Normal, Alabama; Prof. W. R. Woods, Ensley, former president of State Teachers' association; Prof. E. C. Roberts in charge of the academic department, Tuskegee institute and A. L. Holsey, secretary of Tuskegee institute read telegrams of sympathy and condolence from friends of Dr. Trenholm in all parts of the country and from both races, closing with a message from Dr. Robert Russa Moton, principal of Tuskegee Institute.

President Trenholm was born in Shelby county, about 64 miles from Montgomery and not more than two miles north of Calera, on December 14, 1871. He was one of a family of eleven. He leaves to mourn their loss, a son, Dean, Harper Councill Trenholm, wife, four sisters, three brothers, many other relatives, a host of students and friends.

At an early age he entered the Marion Baptist academy where he finished two years of work. Next he matriculated at what is now the A. and M. institute at Normal. Studying hard and working hard he was able to graduate in 1896, having the honor of being the highest ranking students of class of thirty-one. Having finished this institution he did not give up but plodded on, eager to follow his ideal. So that by constant application to books President Trenholm received from the Fenton, (Michigan) Normal and Commercial college in 1898 the degree of Ph. B.

He studied for six summers at the University of Chicago from 1906 to 1914. He received the honorary degree of M. S. from the A. and M. college in 1900. The honorary degree of A. M. from Selma university in 1915, and the honorary degree of LL. D. from Selma university in 1923.

He was a teacher in the public schools of Shelby county for four years. Principal of the Tuscumbia Public school for nineteen and one-half years. Has been particularly interested in a high school which since 1921 has been known as Trenholm High school. He became the first appointee to the office of state conductor of teachers' institute, following the state legislation providing such an office and was one of the first negroes to be officially connected with the state department of education in any state.

He was later on advanced to the position of state supervisor of teacher training for negroes. He was called into service as head of the state normal school in the fall of 1920, which position he held with honor to the day of his death. This great man made the work of the state normal school charming in system and order.

In the work of the church he was an untiring laborer. For sixteen consecutive years he was the secretary of the Muscles Shoals Sunday School convention. He was state member of the national board of the B. Y. P. U. for some years. He was a trustee for two Baptist institutions of the state, namely, the North Alabama Baptist academy, and Selma university.

He was for many years a Sunday school superintendent.

He was always ready to give encouragement to negro enterprises that he believed worthy. He was a member of a number of lodge organizations. He was editor of a semi-monthly newspaper for fifteen years known as "The American Star." He had been a member of the National Geographic society, and was at the time of his death a member of the state inter-racial committee.

In education, in church, in civic life he was always found a willing and ready worker. And all who ever knew him can testify to the fact that he was always interested in the betterment of the condition of his race, and the community and state in which he lived and to the cause for which he gave his life's blood.

Out of respect to the memory of the deceased, who was regarded as one of the foremost negro educators in the south, the offices of the state department of education, were closed Friday afternoon, during the funeral hour.

Necrology - 1925

Arkansas.

BISHOP CONNOR, A. M. E., DIES AT LITTLE ROCK

Little Rock, Ark., August 31.—Bishop James M. Connor, one of the younger bishops of the A. M. E. church, died here Sunday afternoon. He will be buried here at his home.

Bishop Joseph Simeon Flipper, head of the diocese of Geprgia, is expected to be present and preach the funeral sermon.

Bishops Coppice, of Philadelphia, and W. D. Chappell, of Columbia, S. C., [illegible], making three of the bishops of the denomination who have died since the general conference, May, 1924.

He was a delegate to the Progressive national conventions in 1912 and 1916. He was an active member of the Masonic lodge and K. of P.

Because of failing health he asked for and was granted a year's leave of absence in May, 1924, and at the bishops' council, which met in Los Angeles, Cal., in June, he was placed on the list of superanuated bishops.

Leaves Hosts of Relatives

He leaves a widow, three sisters, Mesdames A. Somerville, Rachel Upchurch, Carry Broach of Waco, Tex.; one brother, Dr. George Conner, Waco; two nieces, Miss Ida Upchurch and Mrs. Minnie Williams, Pine Bluff; four nephews, Andrew Watson, Dave Conner, Little Rock; Fred Douglas Conner, Pine Bluff.

FINAL RITES FOR BISHOP JAMES CONNER

Death Ends Long Term as A. M. E. Officer

Little Rock, Ark., Sept. 18.—Last rites for Bishop James Moyer Conner, 62 years old, for 12 years a bishop in the African Methodist Episcopal church, who died at his residence here after a prolonged illness, were held last Friday afternoon.

Several thousand citizens from all sections of the country were in attendance at the final rites to pay their last respects to the deceased bishop. The services were held at the Bethel A. M. E. church. Bishop I. N. Ross officiated. Interment [illegible] new Memorial cemetery.

Born in Mississippi

Bishop Conner was born in Winston county, Mississippi, March 9, 1863. His childhood education was obtained in the public schools of Alabama and Mississippi. During his later years he attended the A. M. [illegible] institute of sacred literature, University of Chicago.

In 1882 he [illegible] ordained to the ministry and in 1912 was elected to the bishopric over the Mississippi and Louisiana districts. From 1916 to 1920 he served in the districts of Oklahoma and Arkansas.

He was a splendid builder and organizer and erected two modern educational buildings at Lampton college, Alexandria, La. He founded the Flipper-Key-Davis university of Tallahassee, Okla.; erected two of the buildings at Shorter college at a cost of $53,000; established an agricultural college at Smale, Monroe, Ark. He was president of the board of trustees of Shorter college and Flipper-Key-Davis university and trustee of Wilberforce university, Xenia, Ohio.

Necrology – 1925. Canada.

Rec

AN ENVOY WITHOUT A POST.

The sudden death of Arthur Bailly-Blanchard, Minister to Haiti, which occurred last week in a hotel bedroom at Montreal, has again directed attention to the anomalous relations existing between this government and the former republic of Haiti. In the newspaper accounts of the death of Mr. Blanchard, which was attributed to natural causes, it was stated that he was appointed minister to Haiti in 1914 and nothing was said to show that he had either resigned or been superceded at that post. As a matter of fact it does not appear that Mr. Blanchard has functioned as minister for a considerable period. The designation of Brigadier General John H. Russell as American High Commissioner, with the backing of marines and machine guns, rendered a diplomatic representative an absurdity.

So Mr. Bailly-Blanchard while allowed to retain the title of Minister to Haiti for reasons more or less obvious has been retained in Washington, where we are told he has recently been doing special work in the Latin-American division of the State Department. Having completed this, he was granted thirty days leave, in the course of which he apparently went to Montreal. Mr. Blanchard was appointed to the Haitian post early in the first Wilson administration, he having then had considerable experience in the diplomatic service. Born in New Orleans nearly seventy years ago, he entered the service at the age of thirty as private secretary to the minister to France. He was charge d'affaires at Paris and Tokio and was secretary to John W. Foster when the lattter went to Russia as a special ambassador. He was an attache of the American Peace Commission which made the treaty of peace with Spain in 1898 and was secretary of the American delegation at the Hague Peace Conference in 1907. When this trained diplomat was sent to Haiti in 1914, it was to accomplish certain ends which the Wilson administration had in view. He followed his instructions faithfully until diplomatic measures were dropped for more brutal methods in subjugating the Haitians and exploiting their country.

Mr. Blanchard was notable as the second white American appointed as minister to Haiti since 1859, the other one being a Virginia backwoods editor named Smythe, who was named by President Cleveland in his second term. Beginning with the appointment of Ebenezer D. Bassett by President Grant, Republican policy had favored the sending as American ministers to this Negro republic suitable representatives of the same race. Among the members of the race who occupied that post with dignity and distinction after Mr. Bassett retired were John Mercer Langston, Frederick Douglass, John Stephens Durham, William F. Powell, and Henry W. Furniss. All of these except the last named have passed away but they all served their country creditably.

It would be good policy for the present Republican administration to restore the post of minister to Haiti to its former standing and to designate a capable and conscientious colored American as envoy. His mission would doubtless be a difficult one at first to revive Haitian confidence in the good intentions of the American government and to help re-establish the independence of the Haitian republic. But these things must be done some day and the sooner a beginning is made the better it will be, both for Haiti and the United States.

Let us have an envoy to Haiti with a post to fill and a mission to perform. Recall the American commissioner with his marines and machine guns.

Necrology—1925.

D.C.

Rec

Henry Lincoln Johnson, Republican National Committeeman for Georgia, died last night at 12 o'clock from a stroke of apoplexy at his residence, 1461 S. Street, Northwest, Washington, D. C. His death came as a shock to thousands of friends throughout America. It is reported that Mr. Johnson was stricken while in bathing. He was taken to his residence immediately afterwards.

Atlanta Independent 9-10-25

Atlanta, Ga.

Henry Lincoln Johnson is the widest known Negro politically in America. He has been in the political lime-light since 1896 when he was a delegate from the state-at-large to the Republican National Convention. Ever since that time, he has been a delegate-at-large from Georgia. He was Recorder of Deeds under the Taft Administration, and held over one year under Woodrow Wilson. He has been a campaigner ever since 1908 when Mr. Hitchcock engaged him to stump for Mr. Taft.

Mr. Johnson was a national political figure and was recognized as the leading Negro politician in America.

The funeral will be held in Washington next Monday.

Necrology – 1925.

D.C.

MRS. CLAIR, WIFE OF BISHOP, DEAD

Washington, D. C., March 6.—Mrs. Fannie Walker Clair, wife of Bishop M. W. Clair of the Methodist Episcopal church, died at 10:30 Friday morning at the home of Mrs. Thomas Frazier, 918 T St. N. W. Funeral services were held from the Asbury M. E. church Tuesday morning, with Bishop McDowell of the Washington district officiating. Interment was at the Bethel cemetery, Alexandria, Va.

Mrs. Clair

Bishop Clair, who was conducting a conference in Kansas City, Mo., arrived in this city Monday morning.

For 10 years, while her husband was pastor of the Asbury M. E. church, Mrs. Clair was president of the Home Missionary society of the church, and later became its honorary president for life. She made a trip to the Holy Land with Bishop Clair, and recently accompanied him on a visit to Africa when he went to take up his position as bishop of the West Coast.

Born in Libertytown, Md., in 1863, the daughter of the Rev. P. J. Walker, a founder of the Washington conference, Mrs. Clair received her early school training in Baltimore. She attended Morgan college. In 1889, she was married to Bishop Clair, at that time pastor of the Asbury church.

She leaves, besides her husband, four sons, Walker Grafton, Oliver and John Clair. The oldest son, Walker, is a minister in Talledaga, Ala.

Mrs. Bettie Francis, Washington Leader, Dead After Short Illness

Washington, D. C.—Mrs. Bettie Francis, widow of the late Dr. John T. Francis, died here Monday after a brief illness. She is survived by five children, all of whom were at the bedside of their mother.

Mrs. Frnacis was the first colored woman to be named to the Board of Education, and she was prominently identified with many movements in interest of the race.

HENRY JOHNSON DIES AT HOME IN NATIONAL CAPITOL

(By The Associated Negro Press)

Washington, D. C., July 14.—Henry Johnson, 87 years old, formerly deputy recorder of deeds of the District of Columbia for many years, and who served in other important capacities in the district, died at his residence, 3707 New Hampshire Avenue, Monday.

Mr. Johnson served as a clerk in the office of the recorder of deeds for many years, beginning under the late Frederick Douglass and continuing until the appointment of James M. Trotter as recorder of deeds, at which time Mr. Douglass was appointed deputy. He then served under every succeeding recorder of deeds up to the time of Recorder Cheatham.

Following his service in the office of the recorder of deeds Mr. Johnson was appointed a United States deputy marshal by the late Marshal Palmer. Afterward he was appointed a school trustee by Secretary of the Interior Delano, serving in that capacity for many years. He also served at one time as a member and secretary of the board of registration.

He was twice married. He leaves his wife, Mrs. Katie J. Johnson, and three children by his first marriage.

HENRY LINCOLN JOHNSON

SOUTH LOSES CHIEF NEGRO REPUBLICAN

Henry Lincoln Johnson, Dead in Washington, Long Leader of Party in Georgia

From The World's Bureau
Special Despatch to The World

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—Henry Lincoln Johnson, leading Negro politician of the South, died at his Washington home, No. 1461 S Street, at 12.30 o'clock this morning. A stroke of apoplexy Sunday caused his death. Two years ago he had a severe illness, being threatened with paralysis, but recovered and had been in fair health since. He was fifty-five years old.

Johnson rose from the poverty and illiteracy of a slave home in Georgia, where he was born in reconstruction days, to a position of great influence in his race. No Negro in recent years outranked him in political cunning and power. He held sway in Georgia when leaders of his race in other Southern States were eliminated from the councils of the Republican Party and the political arena. All efforts to oust him as leader of the G. O. P. forces of Georgia failed.

Was of Mixed Blood

Henry Lincoln Johnson was born at Augusta, July 27, 1870. He was light in color, showing white blood plainly. As a boy he determined to obtain an education. He was graduated with the degree of A. B. from the Atlanta University. He studied law at the University of Michigan and practiced in Jackson and Atlanta, Ga. President Taft appointed him Recorder of Deeds of the District of Columbia, and he held that office from 1912 to 1916. He was considered a capable official.

Johnson was a natural orator. Having the imagination of his race, a sense of humor and a flow of language, he was a good rough and tumble debater. The white people of Georgia liked him. They would not have voted him into public office, but as a citizen and a lawyer he was generally respected. At the time of his death Johnson was Republican National Committeeman and patronage dispenser for Georgia. He was delegate-at-large to Republican Conventions from 1896 to 1924.

The last effort to put Johnson in public office failed because of opposition in the Senate. President Harding nominated him for Recorder of Deeds, but the Senate indicated its unwillingness to accept him, because some technical charges were brought to bar him.

Won Some Notable Fights

C. Bascom Slemp, Republican boss of Virginia for years and an authority on Southern politics, undertook to organize the Lily Whites and minimize the Negro influence in the South, but was thwarted in Georgia by Johnson.

Soon after President Harding was elected, Clarence B. Miller, of Minnesota, then Secretary of the Republican National Committee; Joe Keeling, Republican Committeeman of Indiana, and other active G. O. P. chiefs undertook to oust Johnson in his home State. They went to Atlanta and organized a white party with J. L. Phillips as patronage distributer. This effort met with disaster, and Johnson once more took the reins.

Johnson will be buried here. The funeral services will be conducted Monday morning at 11 o'clock from the 19th Street Baptist Church, and interment will be at Harmony Cemetery.

Johnson leaves a widow and two sons, Henry Lincoln Johnson jr., and Peter Douglas Johnson, all of whom were at his bedside when the end came.

First Negro Woman Is Placed on G. O. P. National Committee

Special Despatch to The World

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 10.—For the first time in the history of American politics, a Negro woman has gained membership on the Republican National Committee. She is Georgia S. Williams of Savannah, Ga., who succeeds temporarily to the seat made vacant by the death of Henry Lincoln Johnson. She will hold the post until the State Republicaan Executive Committee names Johnson's successor, who will serve until the State Republican Convention next April.

Johnson's death has created a complicated situation in Republican affairs in Georgia. The party is badly split into factions whose alignments are constantly changing and a scramble is in prospect for the national committeemanship.

PROF. J. W. WORK DEAD

Nashville was shocked Monday morning with the sad intelligence of the death of Prof. John W. Work, former President of Roger Williams University. The news spread quickly over the city about nine o'clock that Prof. Work had expired while at the Union Station en route to New York where he is said to have started for special treatment.

Prof. Work had been ailing for the past year or more or almost immediately after taking the heavy work and responsibility of rejuvenating Roger Williams. The strain of work, the heavy taxation, the increased responsibilities are said to have impaired his health and caused him to break down beyond repair.

News of his death was spread throughout the country at once, and message was sent to Mr. Russell Work a brother in Indiana, Mr. Fred Work of New York, Mrs. Nora Work Shackelford of New York and other relatives.

The passing of the educator, singer and scholar, and the arrangements for his funeral, while so many pastors are out of the city, was regarded here with regret. Prof. Work was a member of the First Baptist Church, Eighth Ave., North, but for more than twenty-five years he had served on the faculty as assistant instructor and instructor at Fisk University.

He was born in Nashville and had been prominent in educational circles even before he finished his university course at Fisk.

At the time of his death Prof Work was at his country home twelve miles on Charlotte Pike. He leaves to mourn their loss a wife, Mrs. Agnes Work, five children, John Work, Jr., Merrill C., Julian, Helen and Frances,

three sisters, Mrs. J. D. Ballentyne, Mrs. E. J. Shackleford, Miss Julia A. Work, two brothers, Prof. F. J. Work of New York, Mr. Russell Work of Gary, Indiana, and a host of relatives and friends.

NEW YORK CITY TIMES
SEPTEMBER 11, 1925

H. L. JOHNSON DIES; A REPUBLICAN LEADER

Negro National Committeeman Had Won Fights for Seat at Two Conventions.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—Henry Lincoln Johnson, for nearly twenty-five years one of the outstanding leaders of the negro race, who served as Republican national committeeman from Georgia and was a delegate at large to all Republican national conventions since 1896, died at 12:30 o'clock this morning at Freedmen's Hospital, where he was taken after a stroke of apoplexy on Sunday evening, while at his home, 1,461 S Street. Mr. Johnson never regained consciousness.

His political activities brought him to the attention of President Taft, who appointed Johnson to the position of recorder of deeds here in 1912. At the conclusion of that work in 1916 Mr. Johnson returned again to private practice. In 1920 he was elected to the Republican National Committee from Georgia, and served through the 1924 election.

In 1920 he received the degree of LL. D. from Morris Brown College of Atlanta.

Mr. Johnson came into prominence in 1920 when his seat as well as those of three other delegates from Georgia were contested before the Credentials Committee of the Republican National Committee in Chicago a few days before the nomination of the late President Harding. Mr. Johnson admitted he was pledged to support Governor Lowden of Illinois for the nomination. After a bitter fight Mr. Johnson and the other three delegates were seated.

At last year's convention in Cleveland Mr. Johnson won another similar fight. Just as the old line party managers had decided that the Johnson group must make way for the Georgia faction headed by J. L. Phillips, a letter was produced written by President Harding to C. Bascom Slemp saying that in recognizing the Phillips faction officials of the National Committee had made a blunder. This led to the seating of the Johnson delegates.

He was a leader in negro fraternal organizations, a Past Master of the Colored Odd Fellows of the World and a Past Grand Legal Adviser of the National Order of Colored Elks. He also belonged to the Colored Masons and the Colored Knights of Pythias.

Mr. Johnson was born at Augusta Ga., July 27, 1870. He took his bachelor's degree at the University of Atlanta in 1888 and his law degree at the University of Michigan in 1892. He wrote "The Negro Under Wilson." In 1903 he married Miss Georgia Douglas of Atlanta.

NEGRO POLITICAL LEADER IS DEAD

Henry Lincoln Johnson, Negro Republican National Committeeman, Is Victim of Heart Attack.

Washington, September 10.—(AP)—Henry Lincoln Johnson, negro republican national committeeman from Georgia, died here early Thursday from cerebral hemorrhage. He suffered a stroke last Sunday and was removed to a hospital.

Johnson, who was 60 years of age, was serving his second term as national committeeman and was practicing law here at the time of his death. He attended the last republican national convention as a delegate at large, and also had attended three previous national conventions of the party as delegate at large.

By appointment of President Taft, Johnson served as recorder of deeds of the District of Columbia during his administration and previously had practiced law in Atlanta. He was born in Augusta, Ga., July 27, 1865.

Henry Lincoln Johnson was elected republican national committeeman from Georgia in 1920, and prior to that time he had long been a leader of his race in republican politics. In 1896, when McKinley was nominated by the republicans, he represented the state at large as a delegate, and for many years was a member of the Georgia republican committee. Recently ex-officio members of the committee, while serving as national committeeman.

During the past two presidential campaigns he stumped the east and middle west for the republican ticket and was credited with having considerable influence over negro voters in those sections.

During the presidential campaign in 1920 he suffered a slight stroke, but soon recovered. Not long ago he suffered a second stroke, which was shortly followed by the third and fatal attack. Johnson is survived by his wife and two children, all of Washington.

Funeral services will be held Monday in Washington, telegraphic advices say.

Georgia S. Williams, Savannah negress, temporarily succeeds to Johnson's post by virtue of her rank as vice committeewoman, to which she was elected at the last state convention of republicans. Republican leaders here declined Thursday to hazard a guess as to who would be appointed to the post of national committeeman permanently. The state convention meets next April, and it is expected that the state executive committee will name a successor to serve until that time.

ROBERT HEBERTON TERRELL

Robert Heberton Terrell, one of the best known citizens of the District of Columbia, has been called from labor to refreshment after an illness that followed a useful life and extended over a period of three years. To him at this time are due all of the honors that may be accorded to a member of the race.

He was to the manor born. An innate grace and charm of manner carried him far in the world. He was a thorough mixer, yet by no means a common man. His heart was big, and his judgment as to the extent of its bigness was rare. He had a fine philosophy of life that attached friends warmly to him, whether they were white or black.

The Eagle, on behalf of colored citizens everywhere, extends to the family of the deceased jurist, its heartfelt sympathy in the hour of affliction.

FIRST NEGRO JUDGE DIES AT CAPITAL

Washington, D. C, Dec. 21—Judge Robert H. Terrell, of this city died in his home Sunday evening as a result of recent illness. He suffered a stroke of paralysis last Spring from which he never completely recovered.

Judge Terrell was appointed to the municipal judgeship of the District of Columbia under the administration of President Roosevelt, and remained on the bench until the time of his death. During the Wilson administration southern whites, jealous of his position, sought to have his renomination rejected, but prominent attorneys of the District, both colored and white, came to his assistance. He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Mary Church Terrell, and two daughters.

JUDGE TERRELL DIES AT HIS D. C. HOME

Jurist 20 Years On Municipal Bench Is Victim Of Apoplexy and Asthma

RECEIVED APPOINTMEN FROM 5 PRESIDENTS

Funeral Services One O'clock Thurs., From Lincoln Congregational Ch.

Washington, D. C.—Judge Robert H. Terrell, for twenty years a judge of the Municipal Court of the District of Columbia, died at his residence, 1615 S street, northwest, last Sunday night after an illness of nearly four years.

Asthma Saps Vitality

About two weeks ago he developed an attack of asthma which sapped his remaining vitality. Last Thursday he went to bed from exhaustion. A cerebral hemorrhage resulted in his death.

Like the late President Woodrow Wilson, Judge Terrell had suffered two strokes of apoplexy and was paralyzed on one side. Even his speech was affected. The first stroke occured about four years ago. The second was about three years ago. He was getting along nicely until the attack of asthma came on.

Harvard Graduate

Judge Terrell was born in Charlottesville, Virginia, November 25, 1857. He attended the public schools in Washington and received his preparatory education at Lawrence Academy, Groton, Massachusetts. He graduated from Harvard University in 1884 with the degree of bachelor of arts and was one of seven honor men in a class of three hundred. He is said to be the first colored man ever to have taken part in a Harvard commencement exercise. Later he attended the Law School of Howard University, from which he received his law degree in 1889.

Judge Terrell began his career as a teacher in 1884, becoming principal of the old M Street High School. He left the school system to enter government service and was employed in the Treasury Department for several years and reached the grade of a division chief.

In 1893 he was admitted to the bar of the District of Columbia. For a period of five years he was associated with Major John R. Lynch former member of Congress from Mississippi, in the practice of law under the firm name of Lynch and Terrell.

Appointed Judge

He was a justice of the peace from 1902 to 1909.

December 12, 1905, President Theodore Roosevelt appointed him a judge of the Municipal Court of the District of Columbia. He took the oath of office January 2, 1906. President Taft reappointed him January 11, 1910. President Wilson reappointed him April 24, 1914. This occasioned a bitter fight in the Senate over his nomination but he was confirmed. President Wilson again reappointed him on April 24, 1918. President Harding reappointed him on June 22, 1922. His present term would have expired in June, 1926.

He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Mary Church Terrell; two daughters, Mrs. Phyllis Terrell Goines, of Washington, and Mrs. Mary Terrell Fancil, of Chicago; a half brother, William H. H. Terrell, of Washington, and a half sister, Mrs. Laura Terrell Jones, of Tuskegee, Ala.

Funeral services were held at 1 o'clock Thursday from the Lincoln Temple Congregational Church. Most Worhsipful Acacia Grand Lodge of Masons had charge. Judge Terrell was a Past Grand Master, a past master of Prince Hall Lodge, and an honorary thirty-third degree Scottish Rite Mason. The Masonic services were in charge of the Grand Lodge of the District of Columbia, of which Charles F. Ford is grand master. Burial was at Harmony Cemetery.

Speakers at the funeral include the Rev. R. W. Brooks, pastor; the Rev. Sterling W. Brown, the Rev. Walter Brooks, the Rev. F. J. A. Bennett and John R. Hawkins.

Judges adjourned Municipal Court, December 22-28 out of respect to Judge Terrell.

Necrology - 1925

D.C.

NEW YORK CITY WORLD
SEPTEMBER 11, 1925.

NATION PAYS TRIBUTE TO HENRY LINCOLN JOHNSON

President Calvin Coolidge Expresses Sympathy---Cabinet Members Attend Funeral ---Honorable Perry W. Howard In Charge

WASHINGTON, D. C., (Special to Pgh., American)—With golden rays of the September sun streaming through the tri-colored windows of Nineteenth Street Baptist Church, all that was mortal of Henry Lincoln Johnson, deceased Republican National Committeeman of Georgia, lawyer, orator, scholar, and idol of the Nation's Negro populace, was tenderly borne up the church isle while the pastor, Dr. Walter H. Brooks, chanted chanted the Scripture and the melodious organ pealed forth a requiem which seemed to speak for the deceased.

Cabinet Members Present

Just back of the centre of the church sat Secretary of Labor, James J. Davis, accompanied by the colored Commissioner of Conciliation on his staff, Karl F. Phillips, Postmaster Harry S. New, Chairman William M. Butler, of the National Republican Committee, and his assistant, James C. White; the Second Assistant Post-Master General, and a noteworthy group of administration officials and congressional members, who silently expressed their last tribute to the departed hero from Georgia, who had labored his life-long on behalf of his race his party and his Government, and for whom the whole nation was in mourning.

Read President's Condolence

After prayer, Col. Roscoe Conkling Simmons tearfully read the obituary of the deceased, which dealth with his early childhood struggles on through Atlanta University, where he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts, the University of Michigan, which granted him the Law Degree, on to his admission to the Bar at Jackson, Ga., and his subsequent practice in Atlanta. His political career was recited, beginning locally and ending with his appointment by President William Howard Taft, as Recorder of Deeds of the District of Columbia, and his subsequent election as National Committeeman from Georgia. If there had been bitterness it was forgotten; if there had been jealousy, it was buried beneath the floral tributes of Linc's mourners; and if there had been strife, it gave way in one great swell of grief as the bowed heads silently acclaimed the greatness of the departed hero.

Perry Howard in Charge

Johnson's law partner, and special assistant to the U. S. Attorney General, Perry W. Howard, Republican National Committeeman from Mississippi, was in full charge of the obsequies, which were simple throughout, but marked with rare sympathy as the long line of mourners silently followed the remains up to the altar. Among the honorary pallbearers were Hon. William C. Matthews, Republican leader; Hon. Arthur C. Froe, Recorder of Deeds; John D. Gainey, Chief Clerk of the Railway Mail Service at large; Melvin J. Chisum, field secretary of the National Negro Press Association; Col. Robert R. Church, of Memphis, Tenn.; Major West A. Hamilton, of the Washington Sentinel; Col. Ben J. Davis, of the Atlanta Independent; Dr. Alphonso Harris, Louis G. Lautier, Dr. William H. Davis, and notables from practically every State in the Union, who had traveled miles to pay a last farewell to Linc.

Sons Comfort Widow

Two stalwart sons, Henry Lincoln Johnson, Jr., and Peter Douglass Johnson, accompanied the bereaved widow. Practically the entire Negro business of Washington was at a standstill preceeding and during the funeral, and on every corner whispered sentences were passed by the masses of the people for whom Col. Johnson had labored untiringly through his fifty-five years of activity in the political arena. The deceased was likened by his pastor, who had come all the way from Atlanta to preach the funeral sermon, to Abraham, Frederick Douglass, Booker T. Washington and Theodore Roosevelt.

The remains were interred at Harmony Cemetery after the ritual of the Elks, of which the deceased had been Grand Legal Advisor for a number of years beginning with the administration of J. Finley Wilson, for whom Col. Johnson worked untiringly during the last convention at Richmond, Va.

HENRY LINCOLN JOHNSON IS DEAD

Linc Johnson was the most widely known politician in America of his group. He was a national character and was recognized as the most astute and practical Negro politician in the country.

He was one of the very few men in political life who delighted to be called "politician." Politics was his business, and he played the game to the exclusion of his chosen profession, the law. He has been the most conspicuous figure at every republican national convention since 1896, and has been recognized as the greatest political contest lawyer in America.

Beginning in 1896, the first time he was elected delegate from the state-at-large, his seat has been contested in every republican national convention, but in every case he succeeded in seating himself and his delegation. He succeeded in every instance without compromise or showing the enemy any quarter. In his party, he was an unstanding character, commanding its attention nationally. He was a man of wonderful personality, and was one of the greatest political campaigners America ever produced. Without saying anything in particular, or arguing the merits of his case, he swept his group into the support of the Republican party with an enthusiasm and sincerity that challenged the admiration of America, politically. Whether the Negroes believed in Linc or not, they would do what he said when it came to politics. They knew that whatever his shortcomings might be, he had no patience with a Democrat. He had the happy faculty of joking his opponents out of court, and smiling his followers into the greatest enthusiasm for the cause he espoused.

During his political career, he was county chairman of the Republican party in his home county, member of the fifth congress district executive committee, member of the republican state central committee, and national committeeman since 1920, till death.

He was a member of Friendship Baptist Church, Atlanta, Georgia; an Odd Fellow, Elk and Pythian. He was a lawyer and considered one of the brightest legal minds of his group in the country.

At the time of his death, he was a member of the republican organization in Georgia from the ward committee to the national committeeman.

His friends and followers thruout the country are many, and will mourn his untimely death sincerely. His life has been a busy one. According to available data, he was born in 1865, and has lived the three score years allotted to mankind.

The Independent regrets his death and joins the family and the nation in sorrow at his funeral pier. Our information is that he died from a stroke of apoplexy. The funeral will take place in Washington Monday.

Peace be to his ashes, and may heaven receive his soul.

Henry Lincoln Johnson is dead.

"LINC" JOHNSON

"SIXTY years ago a fugitive slave Today a child of slavery standing before the throng nominating a president." That's what you could have said about Henry Lincoln Johnson, whose tired body now rests beneath flowers in Washington, when he made way for Harding in the famous Chicago convention. The elements of greatness were his. Georgia, mother of fine sons, never had a finer one. "Linc," as many addressed him, learned his early lessons in manhood around his father's blacksmith shop in Augusta, Ga. Though engulfed by prejudice, he became a CITIZEN second to none.

Johnson opposed his own household to put Harding in power. Later Harding traded him for Tom Watson. How short is memory; yet how long. Harding nominated Johnson for recorder of deeds. Watson, whipped, told the senate that Johnson's confirmation would be a personal insult to him. Republicans took cold feet and kept "Linc" out. Trace the path of this dark man from a Georgia blacksmith shop to the nation's capital and you see deeds of greatness.

Johnson must have looked up Abe Lincoln as soon as he reached heaven. We could imagine his report to the great emancipater. "Those liberated by your pen," he said to Lincoln, "are as busy as bees settling themselves free." Tom Watson, if present, could testify to this.

A mind ill from burdens borne in silence; from cares shouldered as MEN shoulder cares, is now at ease. His heart was unsoiled by a single thought of envy or wrong. "Linc" Johnson, in the stormiest hours, acted well his part; there all the honor lies.

Henry Lincoln Johnson

It came as a distinct shock to the Afro-American people Thursday of last week to learn that Henry Lincoln Johnson had died at his home in Washington, at noon, of apoplexy, in the fifty-fifth year of his age. Mr. Johnson had not been a well man for a number of years, and those who knew him were not surprised to learn that he had fallen by the wayside, fighting to the last and with "his honors thick upon him." There was but a brief space between the attack and the death.

Mr. Johnson was a natural politician. He took to the game as naturally as ducks take to water. Thoroughly grounded in the higher education and the law, he possessed the natural eloquence and wit that give an orator such a strong hold on the imagination and create for him a following all his own. This fact was made prominent quite recently when William Jennings Bryan died after having triumphed as an orator with his own following for more than a quarter of a century.

The magnetism of oratory has in some sort survived the witchery of poetry, although the orator and the poet are both passing out as dominating influences in the life of mankind. They have their charm, and will long have it, of course, but the peculiar power that once signalized them as the chief vehicles of the mystics and the philosophers, has been minimized by the incoming of new voices and new agencies of conception and spreading abroad of the thoughts that govern in the affairs of men.

Mr. Johnson, as an orator, possessed much of this peculiar power. If he had been called to be a member of the National Congress for Georgia he would have exercised great power and influence in the Nation.

The law firm of Pledger, Johnson and Malone, with headquarters at Atlanta, became as famous as the law firm of Elliott, Straker, Dunbar and Stewart, with headquarters at Columbia, in South Carolina, in the Reconstruction period and for some time after 1876, when the Reconstruction governments were overthrown. Pledger furnished the politics, Johnson the law, and Malone the drudge work of the firm, and it made politics a part of the business of the firm, and a very profitable part. Col. Pledger was, perhaps, the shrewdest politician the race has produced. Win or lose he was always on top in Georgia politics. It was under him that Mr. Johnson learned all about the political game which he played with so much skill when it came his turn to be boss.

In 1896 Mr. Johnson was elected a delegate at large to the National Republican Convention, and served in successive conventions until 1924, when he supported the Lowden instead of the Coolidge faction in the Cleveland convention. He served four years as Recorder of Deeds for the District of Columbia under President Taft, from 1912 to 1916, but the Senate failed to confirm him for the same office when nominated to it by President Harding.

The most notable political victory won by Mr. Johnson came in the Harding Administration when C. Bascom Slemp of Virginia undertook to deprive him of his standing as a National Committeeman and to Lily-whitize the Republican politics of Georgia and of the South. The President and Chairman Adams of the National Committee had endorsed the Slemp program, but Mr. Johnson fought them to a standstill in the Committee and whipped them out in Georgia, to whose Republicans he appealed, and not in vain, and retained his position as Committeeman, with the large privileges that go with it. Mr. Johnson did not know how to be whipped. When he was whipped he kept on fighting until he won.

By the wise foresight of Mr. Johnson he is succeeded by Mrs. George S. Williams of Savannah, a competent woman of the race, who is the first woman of the race to hold such a high and honorable position, as member of the National Committee.

HENRY LINCOLN JOHNSON

In the death of Henry Lincoln Johnson, national Republican committeeman from Georgia, America has lost one of her leading citizens, the Republican party one of its stanchest supporters, and our Race one of its greatest leaders. And a unique period in the history of American politics has just closed, leaving the outlook for our people in the South far from promising.

Lincoln Johnson was an unusual man, farsighted, sagacious and fearless, and he held an unusual position in his relationship with white people of his native state. He was by far the most outstanding figure our Race has offered in national politics, representing the state of Georgia in national Republican conventions from 1896 to 1924. During the last two years his power reached its peak when Johnson assumed the role of patronage dispenser for his district.

For almost thirty years he has taken an active part in national issues and has always retained his positions with credit. He was one of our few leaders in public life who protected himself against slander of his enemies, and who made adverse criticism almost impossible through his scrupulous attention to details.

He started his career in Georgia, where he gained the respect and confidence of those around him, fighting his way through great odds to the position he held at death. He was always on hand to hold his own when enemies had amassed their weapons against him.

In his chosen field, Lincoln Johnson added his bit to our great national progress, and his death leaves a vacancy not easy to fill in that field. To handle a situation as befuddled as is the political one in Georgia requires an unusual amount of tact, and Johnson had that. The toga of national Republican committeeman of Georgia now falls upon Mrs. Georgia S. Williams, who will wear it until Johnson's successor is chosen. Why cannot this toga then fall upon Sol Johnson, editor of the Savannah Tribune, who deserves it? Now is the time for those who have groomed themselves to follow in Johnson's footsteps in Georgia to prepare for the most bitter fight in the history of state politics.

Necrology - 1925

France.

MRS. HENRY O. TANNER, WIFE OF NOTED PAINTER, DIES AT ESTATE IN FRANCE

PARIS, Sept. 23.—(By Cable and Pacific Defender News Bureau.)—Mrs. Henry O. Tanner, wife of the distinguished artist, Henry O. Tanner, is dead.

Taken ill in the spring of 1924 when she accompanied her husband to New York, Mrs. Tanner died Tuesday morning after a lingering illness of one year, at the Tanner estate known as Edgewood, in the north of France. Pacific Defender

Tanner was at the bedside of his wife at the time of death.

Mrs. Tanner is survived by her husband and son, Jesse, a graduate of the University of Cambridge, who is now in the service of the Internal Department of the English government. Los Angeles, California

She was active in cultural and artistic circles in Paris and has many French people, prominent in the literary and artistic life of Paris, to mourn her.

Henry O. Tanner is a chevalier of the French Legion of Honor and many of his works hang in the Luxembourg galleries of France and at the Grand Central galleries, New York City.

He is adjudged one of the most accomplished painters of today.

Necrology – 1925.

Georgia.

PROF. SPENCER DIES SATURDAY

Principal of Columbus Colored Schools Dies at Hospital After Illness of Short Duration

Columbus, Ga., May 31.—Prof. William Henry Spencer, principal of the Columbus Colored schools for 50 year, died yesterday evening, at the city hospital, after an illness of less than a week.

Prof. Spencer's death was caused by a rupture of the appendix and by peritonitis which set in before or after an operation which he underwent Saturday morning at 3:10 o'clock in a desperate attempt to save his life. He was near 67 years of age.

Prof. Spencer had been confined at his home, 745 Fourth avenue since Wednesday suffering from appendicitis Friday night his condition became critical, and the attending physicians, Dr. M. L. Taylor, fearing peritonitis, rushed him to the city hospital at 2:30 Saturday morning where Drs. Dexter, Murray and Cook performed the operation in a last effort to save his life. But because of his age, and the seriousness of his illness, he was not able to survive. Death came to him at 6.15 p. m. yesterday.

Many statements of grief at Prof. Spencer's death were made by both white and colored citizens as soon as the news was flashed through the city, it being said that during the fifty years that he had spent in service to his race and community here he had commanded admiration and affection.

In Prof. Spencer's death, his friends said, the educational world will sustain a great loss. The commencement week of the colored schools which begins today will probably be turned into a memorial occasion for the dead principal, who had just been reelected to begin his fifty first year as head of the colored system.

T. Hicks Fort, president of the Columbus board of education, deploring Prof. Spencer's death, made the following statement last night:

"In the death of W. H. Spencer, the city has lost a valued citizen, the colored race a wise and safe leader, and humanity a true friend. He was one of those rare caracters seldom found, in whom was happily combined many of the better traits and qualities which go to make a real man.

"His work as teacher and principal in our colored schools for so many years past has been of the highest order and I do not hesitate to say that by it he has made a distinct contribution to the betterment and upbuilding of our city.

"The mutual understanding, the cordial relations and the spirit of cooperation here between the two races is due largely to his attitude and influence with his own people who loved and trusted him and the white people who respected and believed in him.

"The School Board feels very keenly his loss and his place will be difficult to ill."

The funeral took place Tuesday afternoon from St. James A. M. E. church of which he was an old member.

The following program was carried out:

Funeral Dirge; Hymn; Prayer, Rev. J. B. Miller; Hymn, Mercy; Scriptute Rev. J. L. Butler; Sunday School Resolutions, Mrs. E. J. McCall; As a Citizen, Dr. E. J. Turner; School Board, Prof. R. B. Daniel and Hon. T. H. Fort; Solo, Dr. M. L. Taylor; Masonic Ceremonies, Dr. H. R. Butler; International B. Society, Miss F. Howard; Hymn; Sermon, Dr. M. A. Fountain; Prayer; Processional.

The funeral wa sthe largest ever held in Columbus. The school boys formed the escort of honor, marching in front of the hearst. The eulogies were all very appropriate, especially those by the president of the Board of Education and Hon. T. Hicks Fort and Supt of Schools, Mr. R. B. Daniels. The altar was hidden behind the profuse display of floral offerings. The casket was covered with a floral blanket given by the school children. At the cemetery, the school children formed a double line from entrance to grave, through which the procession passed. After the masonic ceremonies, conducted by Grand Master H. R. Butler and Secretary Treasurer J. W. Dobbs were completed, the school children rery sweetly and touchingly sang "The Christian's Good Night."

Prof. Spencer was among the oldest masons in the state and an ardent friend of the late Grand Master, W. E. Terry, as well os the present Grand Master, Dr. H. R. Butler. He has been secretary treasurer of the Orphan Home department of the Grand Lodge from its infancy.

He is survived by a loving wife, two daughters, a son, and other relatives.

PROF. W. H. SPENCER DEAD

Columbus, Ga., May 31, 1925.—(Special to The Atlanta Independent.)—Prof. W. H. Spencer, principal of the high school in Columbus, Georgia, died here today, after an operation for appendicitis. Prof. Spencer is as old as the public school system in Muscogee County. He had been principal of the city schools for the past fifty-one years, and was recognized as the ablest Negro-educator in Southwest Georgia. He was a consistent member of the A. M. E. Church, and had been superintendent of the Sunday School of St. James Church for fifty years. He was a Mason, Odd Fellow, Pythian, and an all round fraternity man. He was secretary-treasurer of the Masonic Widow's Orphan Home at Americus, and was known by the craft as the orphan boy. He, having been an orphan himself, and made his way to the front rank in his chosen profession.

He was an ideal citizen, a lovable father, a Christian gentleman, and a good neighbor. The Independent extends to those left to mourn his loss its heartfelt sympathy, and joins them in bereavement around his funeral bier.

Slave Mother Who Reared Sons to High Posts, Dies

ATLANTA, Dec. 11 (A. P.).—Camilla Hillman Hubert, Negro, former slave and mother of a remarkable family, is dead here. Six of her seven sons hold high positions of service over the country and her five daughters have made good marriages.

"Born in slavery, she and her husband had little opportunity to acquire any education for themselves, but, through self-denial, they were able to rear and educate a large family," one of her sons said.

The seven sons and their positions are: E. P. Hubert, president of Jackson College, Jackson, Miss.; B. T. Hubert, director of agriculture, Tuskegee Institute, Tuskegee, Ala.; John W. Hubert, principal, Negro High School, Savannah, Ga.; J. H. Hubert, executive secretary Urban League, New York City; Moses Hubert, farm demonstration agent, Hancock County, Ga.; G. J. Hubert, pastor of two Atlanta churches and manager of 600-acre farm. Theodore Hubert, senior at Morehouse College, Atlanta.

Augusta, Ga. HERALD

DEC 11 1925

Ex-Slave, Mother of Remarkable Family, Is Dead In Atlanta

ATLANTA, Ga.—(AP)—Camilla Hillman Hubert, negro, ex-slave, mother of a remarkable family, died here Thursday. Her seven sons hold positions of service in various part of the United States and her five daughters have wedded men holding similar places.

"Born in slavery, she and her husband had little opportunity to acquire any education for themselves, but through self-denial they were able to rear and educate a large family,"' one of the sons said Thursday night.

The seven sons are Z. P. Hubert, president of Jackson College, Jackson Miss.; B. F. Hubert, director of agriculture, Tuskegee Institute, Tuskegee, Ala.; John W. Hubert, principal of the negro high school, Savannah, Ga.; J. H. Hubert, executive secretary, Urban League, New York City; Moses Hubert, farm demonstion agent, Hancock county, Georgia; G. J. Hubert, pastor of two Atlanta churches, and operator of a 600 acre farm: Theodore Hubert, senior at Morehouse College, Atlanta, Ga.; Zack Hubert, the father, also survives.

The family was reared on a large farm in Hancock county.

Cabinet Members Attend Lincoln Johnson Funeral

By Pacific Defender News Bureau

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23.—With members of the President's cabinet and many prominent in the political life of the nation present to pay their last tribute, funeral services for Henry Lincoln Johnson, national Republican committeeman from Georgia, were held here Monday from the Nineteenth Street Baptist Church with Dr. Walter H. Brooks, the pastor, officiating.

Among those of the State Department and President's cabinet present were Secretary of Labor Davis, Postmaster General New, accompanied by assistants of their departments.

The obituary was read by Roscoe Conkling Simmons, lecturer and journalist, and the entire services were in charge of Perry W. Howard, Republican national committeeman from Mississippi.

Honorary pallbearers were William C. Matthews, Arthur G. Froe, John D. Gainey, Melvin J. Chisum, field secretary for the National Negro Press Association; Robert R. Church, West A. Hamilton of the Washington Sentinel, Benjamin G. Davis, Alphonso Harrus, Louis Lautier, Wm. H. Davis.

Mrs. Johnson was accompanied by her two sons, Henry and Peter. The remains were interred at Harmony cemetery after the ritual of Elks.

Necrology — 1925. Illinois.

Frank L. Gillespie Dead

DR. FRANK L. GILLESPIE
Founder and President of Liberty Life Insurance Co.

Mr. Frank Gillespie, the president and founder of the Liberty Life Insurance Company, Chicago, Ill., died Friday, May 1 at 1 o'clock, according to a telegram sent Mr. A. L. Garvin, State Agency Director of the Liberty Life here. The Liberty Life Insurance Company was founded by Mr. Gillespie and is the greatest company operated by Colored people in the country.

The telegram gave no details but the news of Mr. Gillespie's death will shock and shake NEGRO America.

NEGRO HORSE OWNER IS DEAD

Knoxville, Tenn., April 7.—Cal F. Johnson, 80, negro, former saloonkeeper, race horse owner and for half a century a picturesque figure of the negro race, died at his home here late today. He gained national prominence in 1893 when his good horse, "George Conditi," set a world's record at the Columbian exposition in Chicago.

INSURANCE CO HEAD DIES IN CHICAGO

Frank Gillespie, Of Liberty Life Succumbs To Heart Attack

PARENTS WANTED HIM TO BE A VIOLINIST

Law School Side Tracked Him And Then He Entered Business

Chicago, Ill. (A. N. P.)—The city was shocked at half-past twelve Friday afternoon when the news was cried out that Frank L. Gillespie, founder and president of the Liberty Life Insurance Company of Illinois, had succumbed at his residence, 4524 Grand Boulevard, to an attack of hemorrhage.

He is survived by his wife and two children, a boy of 20 and a girl of 17.

He had been warned by his physician that he would have to reduce his weight or run the risk of heart attacks.

R R. Taylor, vice principal of Tuskegee, Institute, and a member of the Board of directors is spoken of as his successor.

Frank L. Gillespie was born in Osceola, Arkansas, November 8, 1876. The early years of his life were spent in Memphis, Tenn., where he received his grammar school education. Later, when his family moved to St. Louis, Mo., he attended Sumner High School for three years. However, as young Gillespie was a violinist of rare talent, his parents planned to give him a musical education. With this intention, they sent him to study at the Boston Conservatory of Music. The opportunity to finish high school was gained while he studied music in that city. Then instead of completing his musical career, young Gillespie entered the law school of Howard University. Difficulties came and he was forced to abandon his formal education.

First he returned to Chicago, where he secured employment as private secretary to J. C. Yeager white, a prominent Chicago capitalist At the death of this employer he sought other activities. Positions followed one another in rapid succession. He became the first colored employee of the Automatic Telephone Company and afterwards entered the real estate business with Oscar DePriest.

Finally in January of 1916, he left to join the agency forco of the Royal Life Insurance Company. With that organization he began his first real ascent on the ladder of achievement. He had found his calling.

By August of the same year Gillespie was made superintendent of the company. He thus became the first colored superintendent of an Old Line Legal Reserve Insurance Company doing both industrial and ordinary business.

The success which attended Gillespie as superintendent of the Royal Life Insurance Company was phenomenal; so it happened that in the fall of 1917 he became organizer and officer of the Public Life Insurance Company of Illinois. This was the first time in the history of life insurance that a Negro had been elevated to a position of such responsibility, Gillespie made good.

For two years he assisted in the development of the young institution, then he decided in 1919 to organize a company among his own people. He saw the need clearly and knew that his own years of experience could make it possible.

It took him two years to sell the $100,000 worth of stock, but the company wrote a million and a quarter dollars worth of insurance in the first year and in three years had $5,000,000 insurance in force and $300,000 in assets.

Its boast was that the company did not have a single death the first 18 months of its existence.

MAYOR JONES OF BROOKLYN PASSES AWAY

Was Prominent Figure In Building Up Negro Town. A Teacher For 30 Years And Held Many Other Public Offices. Reported To Be Wealthy.

It was a sad day at Broolyn, Ill., Tuesday afternoon during and after the funeral services which laid to rest Charles B. Jones, the late mayor of the town, who died suddenly Sunday afternoon, May 3. The crowds had the streets filled for more than a block. Business activites ceased and the stores were all closed. The City Hall was draped in mourning and truck loads of flowers were in evidence. The city officials took part in the formal ceremonies. The Russell Undertaking Company of St. Louis had charge of the remains.

Mayor Jones was 67 years old and was in apparent ordinary health at the time of his death, having returned a short time before from Bellville, where he had been on official business.

The mayor had resided at Brooklyn for nearly a half century, coming from Ohio when a young man. He was graduated from Oberlin College at an early age and shortly after entered the profession as a school teacher. He was principal of Lovejoy school for 30 years, during which time he accumulated considerable wealth estimated at more than $100,000. He always took an active part in the civic and political affairs of his community. At tthe time of his death he had just been elected for the third time as mayor, and was to have taken the oath of office May 6. He was township supervisor and president of the board for six years.

Mayor Jones is survived by a wife, Mrs. Lillian Jones, two brothers and a sister, the latter three living at Urbana, Ohio. The body was shipped Tuesday night to Urbana, Ohio, to its final resting place.

Brooklyn (Lovejoy), Illinois is widely known as a Negro town. Its present population is said to be about 6000, with only about 3 white families in the corporate limits. All the offices are held by colored. as well as the many businesses. It is located just across the Mississippi River from St. Louis, north of East St. Louis.

Four Times Head Of All Negro Town

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 5.—Charles B. Jones, Mayor of Brooklyn, Ill., died at his home Sunday leaving an estate which his friends estimate at $300,000 or more. He was 64 years old and was to have been inaugurated for his fourth two-year term as Mayor, Wednesday night.

Jones, who was a graduate of Oberlin college at Urbana, O., suffered a nervous breakdown about one year ago and had been in poor health since. He had resided in Brooklyn for 44 years and was principal of its public school for many years. He was elected city supervisor 26 years ago, and six years ago was elected Mayor, and since that time has held both offices.

Broklyn has a population of nearly 3,000 persons, nearly all of them colored. There are only four white families in the village.

The village casts about 1160 votes at each election and it is recalled that at a presidential election several years ago, the Republican candidate received 900 and the Democratic candidate one vote.

Funeral services were held at the family residence on Sixth street. Burial will be in Urbana. Mayor Jones is survived by his widow, Mrs. Lilly B. Jones, two brothers and a sister.

PRESIDENT OF PITTSBURG COURIER PASSES AWAY

C. W. Posey, formerly president of the Pittsburgh Courier Publishing Co., and one of the wealthiest men in the city, died at his home Monday afternoon. Mr. Posey was 67 years old at the time of his death which was caused by a complication of diseases. He is survived by his wife and two daughters.

WEALTHY NEGRO TOWN MAYOR DIES

Had Served as Chief Executive of Small Town for Six Years—Filled Other Important Positions.

WAS GRADUATE OF OBERLIN

St. Louis, Mo., May 19.—Charles B. Jones, 64, for six years mayor of Brooklyn, Ill., died Sunday, on the eve of his inauguration into his 4th 2 year term of office at the head of the village government. He was buried Tuesday afternoon, after funeral services at his late home. Interment was at Urbana, Ill. Mayor Jones leaves a widow, Mrs. Lily B. Jones, two brothers and a sister.

Ill health, following a nervous breakdown a year ago, had gradually sapped his strength. His estate is valued at half a million dollars. Mayor Jones was a graduate of Oberlin College, Oberlin, Ohio.

For 44 years a resident of Brooklyn, Mayor Jones has held nearly every important office in this town of nearly a 100 per cent race population. Of the 3,000 residents of Brooklyn only four families are white. The village has cast an electoral vote of 1,100, and in the last presidential election gave all but one of these votes to the Republican candidate.

Six years ago Charles B. Jones was elected mayor of Brooklyn. He has filled the office with an executive ability that has won him re-election three times.

His death occurred just as he was about to be inaugurated into his fourth term of office.

Twenty-six years ago he was made village supervisor, an office which he has filled continuously since then. He held it even when mayor. He was for many years principal of the public school in Brooklyn.

JOURNALIST DIES

Photo by Siegel Studio.

CHARLES STEWART

For 25 years field correspondent of the Associated Press and affiliated with the National Baptist convention, who passed away at the Park sanitarium, Guthrie, Okla., Monday morning. Funeral services will be held at Olivet Baptist church, Chicago, next Monday. He is survived by a widow and son, who reside at 4823 Calumet Ave., Chicago.

BURY WIFE OF REP. WARREN B. DOUGLAS

While hundreds of persons, many of them leaders in the state and county political and business life, gathered to pay the last rites to Mrs. Ruby Olive Douglas, 39 years of age, 526 E. 36th St., wife of State Representative Warren B. Douglas, was buried Wednesday morning at Lincoln cemetery, 103d St. and Kedzie Ave. Funeral services were held at Grace Presbyterian church, 36th St. and Vincennes Ave. Rev. Dr. Moses Jackson, pastor, officiated. He was assisted by Rev. Dr. E. T. Martin, pastor of Bethesda Baptist church.

Mrs. Douglas

Mrs. Douglas died at her home late Sunday evening after an illness of seven years. She was born in Linden, Whiteside county, Illinois, Dec. 17, 1886. She received her early education in the Rock Island high school, Rock Island, Ill. She later attended the Knoxville college, Knoxville, Tenn., and Wilberforce university, Wilberforce, Ohio. She received the degree of bachelor of arts from the latter university. In 1910 Mrs. Douglas came to Chicago, where she worked as secretary and bookkeeper for the Norfolk Coal & Iron company. She also worked as stenographer for the Y. M. C. A. when it was first organized on the South side. Mrs. Douglas was married in 1911 to Representative Douglas, who was a member of the 51st, 52d and 54th general assemblies.

Mrs. Douglas was very well known, being a member of the Grace Presbyterian church and the Wilberforce University Alumni association.

EVERY SECTION MOURNS LOSS OF STEWART

Chicago, Ill.—Charles Stewart, preacher, journalist and humorist, of this city, died at Conrad's Sanitorium in Guthrie, Okla., Monday, July 13th. "Charlie," as he was commonly called by his hundreds of friends, has been in failing health for over a year. Several months ago, he underwent an operation at the John A. Andrews Hospital, Tuskegee, Ala. He had practically recovered from this operation. However, it is believed that because of the intense heat in the mid-west this summer and because of his excessive weight, he could not combat it in his weakened condition.

The body was shipped to Chicago from Oklahoma where funeral services will be held Monday, July 20th from Mt. Olivet Baptist Church of which he was a member.

Charles Stewart was born in Frankfort, Ky., May 28th, 1869. He attended public schools in this city and graduated from State University, Louisville, Ky., in 1885; he then took a course at the Anthenaeum Business College of Chicago in 1886. He received several degrees (honorary) from various colleges.

He married Miss Elvie L. Washington of Galveston, Tex., June 6th, 1901. To this union there was one child, Charles, Jr. In 1887 he became connected with the Associated Press, a news gathering organization for white papers, which was than in its infancy. He has been connected with this organization ever since, being the only Negro so employed. In 1896 he became press agent for the National Baptist Convention, and continued in this capacity until his death. No convention, political, religous or fraternal organization was complete without Charles Stewart.

In politics he was Republican. He was a member of the National Negro Press Association, Masons, Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias, and United Brothers of Friendship.

NEW YORK CITY WORLD
AUGUST 27, 1925

BODY OF BANCROFT REACHES CHICAGO

Impressive Tribute Paid Ambassador to Japan Who Died in Tokio

FUNERAL SERVICES TO-DAY

Vice President Dawes to Be One of Bearers

CHICAGO, Aug. 26 (A. P.)—The body of Edgar A. Bancroft, United States Ambassador to Japan, who died in Tokio was received with impressive honors to-day and taken to the Fourth Presbyterian Church, where it will lie in state until the funeral to-morrow.

A group of relatives and friends, American and Japanese officials, and a military guard of honor were at the railway station when the body arrived from San Francisco.

The red wood coffin inclosing Mr. Bancroft's body was placed upon an artillery caisson drawn by four black horses and, with its honor guard, marching in slow cadence to the strains of Chopin's Funeral March or a muffled pace-beat from crape-covered drums, was taken through Jackson and Michigan Boulevards to the church. Three companies of the 2d Infantry, U. S. A., formed the honor guard.

The body was accompanied from San Francisco by Consul Gerard Caldwell, Lieut. Col. C. Burnett, U. S. A.; Lieut. Commander Herbert R. Hein, naval attache at Tokio; Frederick Bancroft, the Ambassador's brother, and Horace K. Tenney, a lifelong friend.

The funeral services will be held at 3 P. M. to-morrow. The active pallbearers have been named from among the business associates of the law firm of which Mr. Bancroft was a member.

The fifty-three honorary pallbearers include Vice President Charles G. Dawes, Chief Justice William Howard Taft, Charles Evans Hughes, Tsuneo Matsudaira, Japanese Ambassador to the United States; Julius Rosenwald, Secretary of State Frank B. Kellogg; Mayor William E. Dever, Frank O. Lowden; Silas H. Strawn and Robert R. Moton.

Mother of Mrs. A. J. Carey Called By Death

Mrs. Madison Davis, mother-in-law and mother, respectively, of Bishop and Mrs. Archibald J. Carey, died at the home of Mrs. Carey, 3428 Vernon ave., at 6:25 p. m., Sunday, August 2, [illegible] eighty-six years old. The end came peacefully and was ascribed to old age.

Mrs. Davis was born in Athens, Ga., in 1840 and lived and worked there until the last few years of her life. She was one of the early school teachers during the days of the Reconstruction, and for many years of her [illegible] was librarian of the State University of Georgia.

Co-worker with her husband, the late Madison Davis, who was a member of the Georgia legislature, she assisted him largely in securing from the State Land Fund the first appropriation for colored education in the State of Georgia. This went to Atlanta University.

It was Mrs. Davis who directed the making of the first Union Flag used in the State of Georgia in celebration of the Emancipation Proclamation. This was made by a committee of women who tore up their silk dresses to furnish the material for the flag and was used by Major Knox of Michigan, who was then the federal governor of the Georgia District.

Mrs. Davis is survived by five children—James P. and Mary Ida of Richmond; and Mrs. Augustus R. Johnson of Augusta, Ga.; Mrs. William E. Lacy of Birmingham, and Mrs. A. J. Carey of Chicago.

Simple rites will be held at Quinn Chapel, 24th and Wabash, at 11 a. m. Thursday, August 27th. The body will repose in a vault after which it will be removed to Athens, Ga., to be laid finally beside the body of Mrs. Davis' deceased husband. The pall bearers will be Madison Davis Carey and Archibald J. Carey, Jr., (both grandchildren) and Roscoe Cater Patrick B. Prescott, Jr., and Benjamin Grant.

CHAS. STEWARD DEAD

FAMOUS NEWSPAPER CORRESPONDENT AND REPORTER, WIT, ORATOR AND CHURCHMAN DIES AT AGE OF 56

Guthrie, Okla., July 17, 1925—Charles Stewart, famous newspaper correspondent, died on Monday morning at the age of 56. He was born in Frankfort, Ky., May 25, 1869. He was a Baptist clergyman, as writer, wit and orator.

DR. CHARLES STEWART PASSES FROM US

Monday night, July 13, 1925 at Park's Sanitarian in Guthrie, Okla., Dr. Charles Stewart, one of the most outsanding men in America passed in to wait and rest to get his reward. For more than two years, Dr. Stewart has fought, that he might stay here and help his race and America to take their rightful place in the world. He has traveled from show to show trying all kinds of medical skill to be restore to health, but in vain. He was in a class to himself, because he fitted in to this American life as no other member of our race could have fitted; every State knew him and respected his political advise, every race knew him and respected his ability and fairness; thousands of pulpits knew him and rejoiced in his Gospel Messages; thousand of platforms and schools Colleges and Universities were edified by his sane and sound lectures. All organization in America looked to him to put their cause before the public as he has been for thirty odd years a member of the Associated Press. He was humorist and witty, a real philosophers in the time of crisis—truly he could be called the utility man. Though he is not with us now, the power of his influence will live in the lives of others until out of the many minds and hearts and the demand for another character of whom the world can step forth to victory behind, will come and take up where he left off and we shall conqueror. God, who knows the time for all His servants to rest want him to rest; so he took him and now he rests and his work does follow him. The Funeral arrangements have not reached us as yet but his body will lay in state in Chicago while the time and arrangements are being made.

DEATH ENDS THE BRILLIANT LIFE OF JAMES BISH

Man Who Once Served In State Legislature Dies After 4 Week Illness

James Ellis Bish, 4820 Wabash avenue, one of Chicago's most illustrious and public spirited citizens quietly passed away at his home early Saturday afternoon after an illness which had confined him to his bed for more than four weeks.

Photo by Jones

James Bish

Mr. Bish was a familiar and well-known figure in business and political circles. He was one of the few men who were deemed good enough to wear the emblem of 33rd degree masonry. Mr. Bish, at one time in his career, had carved a niche for himself in the progress of his people by becoming a worth while member of the Illinois State legislature in 1892. He served his term of office there as state representative.

Up until the time of his confinement, Mr. Bish had been employed at Ernest H. Williamson's Undertaking Parlors, 5121 State street, in the capacity of bookkeeper and embalmer's apprentice. He had held these positions since 1916.

Mr. Bish was one of the organizers of the Ninth Battalion out of which grew the Eighth Regiment. While attached to this organization, Mr. Bish served as adjutant. Funeral services will be held Sunday afternoon at 2 P. M. at Union Masonic Hall, 40th and State streets. Interment will be made in Lincoln Cemetery.

Mr. Bish was 66 years old at the time of his death.

MASTER OF FOLK SONG DIES HERE

Information relative to the death of William C. Buckner, Chicago's celebrated bass singer, came as a distinct shock to his family and hosts of friends early Monday. Mr. Buckner, manager of the Sunset Four quartet, which was filling an engagement at the Union Square Theatre in San Francisco, was run down Saturday by an auto. After fighting valiantly for life for two days he succumbed to injuries received.

W. C. Buckner

Mr. Buckner, a resident of Chicago for thirty years, was born in Shelbina, Mo., 57 years ago. During his life here, he was a member of the Bethel A. M. E. Church and leader of the choir for several years. His first musical alliance was made with the late Professors P. R. Miller and Frank Waring in 1890. Later he was with the Slayton Jubilee singers and in 1899 took the managership of the Dixie Jubilee Singers preceding L. J. Mason. After traveling extensively abroad with Charles P. Williams with this organization, Mr. Buckner formed what is known as the present day as the Dixie Jubilee Concert Company. This company spent fourteen seasons in Canada and only last year made an extended tour throughout Australasia.

The deceased is internationally known as a man who devoted his entire life to the development of the American folk song, and aside from the Fisk Jubilee Singers, has done more to perpetuate these songs than any other person.

Mr. Buckner was a member of John Jones Lodge No. 7 of the Masonic order. He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Neale Hawkins Buckner, Marcus G. D'Alberts, concert pianist, a brother Walter Fossey. The funeral will be held at Olivet Baptist Church Monday, 1 p. m., South Parkway at 31st street.

NOTED SINGER IS KILLED IN WESTERN CITY

San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 27.—Prof. William C. Buckner, internationally known singer, was struck by an automobile Saturday while en route to his work at the theater. He was rushed to the San Francisco hospital, where he died 48 hours later without regaining consciousness.

Prof. William C. Buckner was born at Shelbina, Mo., April 27, 1868. He received his early training in Missouri and went to Chicago when a very young man. He studied music, his chosen profession, and was later appointed director of Bethel A. M. E. church choir, of which church he was a member for more than 30 years.

After serving as choirmaster in that church for nine years he started traveling in 1889 with the late Phil R. Miller and the late Frank L. Waring. He became manager of the famous Slayton Jubilee Singers and succeeded Luther J. Mason as manager of the Dixie Jubilee Singers, which company he later returned, until Charles P. Williams became his partner.

Jan. 1, 1902, Mr. Buckner married the world famous prima donna, Neale Gertrude Hawkins. This union proved a most happy one and the talented couple toured the United States and Canada, doing lyceum and chautauqua work. There is no hamlet, village, town or city in America where the names of these two great singers and their Dixie Imperial Jubilee Concert company are not a cherished memory.

Prof. and Mrs. Buckner took this group of artists to Australia, New Zealand and Tasmania and many surrounding smaller islands during 1924. After a most successful tour abroad the company returned with Madame Buckner to America. Prof. Buckner remained to organize the second Sunset Four quartet, bringing this group to America last September. After touring California, Oregon and Washington they were given a fine contract with the Western Comic Opera company and were appearing at the Union Square theater here.

Necrology – 1925. Illinois.

EDGAR BANCROFT, FRIEND TO ALL PEOPLE. DIES IN JAPAN

Edgar Addison Bancroft, United States ambassador to Japan, who died suddenly at his summer home near Tokio on Monday night and whose body will probably be brought to America on a Japanese warship, was, during his 30 years as a business man and practicing attorney in Chicago, one of the fairest and most open-minded persons in this state. His attitude, especially pertaining to race conditions in Chicago, placed him in the foreground as a valuable ally of our Race.

Edgar Bancroft

One of his chief public acts, and the one which brought him more into national prominence than any other event, was his stand as a member of Governor Lowden's race commission, which was appointed by Governor Frank O. Lowden following the Chicago riots of 1919. This commission, composed of 12 leading business men professional men of Chicago—six of each race—investigated thoroughly conditions leading to the riots, and in its report offered recommendations to prevent a recurrence of them.

Influences Report

It was chiefly through Mr. Bancroft's influence on the commission that the report, when submitted to Governor Lowden, contained a point of view that was decidedly fair to the Race. Although daily papers, in writing a resume of his life and activities in Chicago, failed deliberately to mention Mr. Bancroft's connection with race commissions, it is known that he was instrumental in having many of the most favorable resolutions passed by the commission without a dissenting vote.

Members on the commission with Mr. Bancroft were Robert S. Abbott of The Chicago Defender; Dr. George Cleveland Hall, Attorney Edward H. Morris, State Senator Adelbert H. Roberts, Rev. L. K. Williams, pastor of Olivet Baptist church; white members, William Scott Bond, realtor; the late Judge Edward O. Brown, George H. Jackson, realtor; Attorney H. E. Kelly, Victor F. Lawson, Daily News; Julius Rosenwald, merchant, and Francis W. Shepardson.

Mr. Bancroft was born in Galesburg, Ill., Nov. 20, 1857. He was appointed to Japan as ambassador in August, 1924, by President Coolidge. He was a widower, Mrs. Bancroft having passed away in 1923. He is survived by two sisters, both of whom live in Chicago.

Spoke Fairly

The ambassador's successes at his difficult post in Japan were an echo of his fairness in dealing with our Race in America. He had often said here that our Race, because of the fact that we had taken such a prominent part in the development of this country, because we had always proved loyal and anxious to support this country in every possible manner, are entitled to every privilege this country has to offer. This attitude he took in regard to the Japanese question; one of square dealing, and succeeded in bringing about peaceful relations between America and Japan.

Mr. Bancroft was also well known to South side audiences, having spoken upon numerous occasions at churches and other public gatherings.

CHARLES STEWART DEAD

Newspaper Man Passes Away In Sanitarium At Guthrie, Okla.

Rev. Charles Stewart, D. D., traveling missionary for the National Baptist Convention, member of the American [illegible] Association, and correspondent for a number of newspapers, passed away Monday, July 13th at Park Sanitarium, Guthrie, Okla.

Rev. Stewart was a unique character. He was the son of Henry and Harriet Stewart of Frankfort, Ky. He attended school at Frankfort, Ky. and completed his education under Prof. Simmons of the Baptist Theological Seminary at Louisville, Ky.

He came to Chicago in 1884 and was employed at the Grand Pacific Hotel, attending Metropolitan Business School evening. Later he was employed by the Chicago Dispatch, a white newspaper. When this publication sold out, Mr. Stewart was placed on the staff of the Associated Press and held this position until his death. Among the other white newspapers he wrote for are the Chicago Inter-Ocean, the Chicago Record and the Times-Herald. He was the only member of the Associated Press, a member of the Associated Negro Press and of the Western News Service.

Rev. Stewart was a 33rd degree Mason, a member of the Oriental Consistory, of the Knights of Pythias, Eastern Star, and a number of other fraternal orders, and a staunch member of Olivet Baptist Church.

He was well known throughout the country as "Col. J. O. Midnight," "Chas. E. Stump," the "Rambler" and was a correspondent for the Broad Ax, the Dallas Express, the Kansas City Advocate, the Birmingham Reporter and other publications.

Death was caused by a complication of diseases brought on by overwork. He leaves a wife, one child, Charles Stewart, Jr., and many relatives to mourn his loss. Funeral services will be held Monday 10 a. m. from the Olivet Baptist Church Dr. L. K. Williams, pastor.—Chicago Bee.

general should be proud of such a strong young man.

He is a product of Shorter College, having finished his Divinity Course there in the class of 1919. His wife is a great asset to him in the church work. She stands hard by his side and gives much assistance.

Necrology-1925.

Indiana.

EDITOR MANNING PASSES ON TO ETERNITY

Editor and Owner of the Indianapolis World for Thirty-Two Years

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 31.—Alexander Manning, age sixty-five, nationally known as courier of the Democratic committee, died Saturday at his home, 26 West Tenth st. Funeral services were held at 2 o'clock Monday afternoon at the Simpson Chapel. He was buried at Welcome, Va., where he was born.

A. Manning

Mr. Manning lived in Indianapolis more than thirty-three years, and for the last thirty-two years he was editor and owner of the Indianapolis World. He served in the capacity of official courier for the Democratic national committee for more than thirty years and it is said that during this time he attended every national convention. He traveled throughout the United States in the service of the party and was widely known among the prominent men of both parties.

Members of the Democratic party said that during his service with the political organization that he was one of the most trusted men. His ability to know and remember the prominent men of the country earned for him much confidence of party leaders.

In 1886 he was appointed as clerk in the county auditor's office and during the world war he was a member of the conciliation staff of the national employment bureau.

Surviving Mr. Manning are the widow, Mrs. Melvina Manning, and a sister, Mrs. Mary Wood, of Welcome, Va.

EDITOR DIES

ALEXANDER MANNING

One of the best known persons of our Race in Democratic circles of Indianapolis and a constant at conventions for 30 years, died at his home after an illness of six months. Mr. Manning was nationally known by his attendance and prominence at these conventions. He was on intimate terms with almost every outstanding person in Democratic ranks.

Kansas Potato King Dies Aged 66 Years

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 28.—(P. N.S.)—From slavery to riches was the achievement of J. C. Groves, known as the "potato king of Kansas," who died near Edwardsville, Kan. He was 66 years old.

Groves was born a slave in Green County, Ky., in 1859. When the slaves were freed he learned to read and write, and in 1879 came to Kansas, where he worked on a farm for 40 cents a day. Later the owner of the farm rented Groves ten acres of ground. At his death he owned a 523-acre farm, besides 1,600 acres of wheat land.

Groves' title of "potato king" came from the success he had in raising potatoes. In one year, on 295 acres, he produced 72,150 bushels of white potatoes.

NEW YORK CITY TIMES
AUGUST 19, 1925

Negro 'Potato King' Dies in Kansas.

KANSAS CITY, Aug. 18 (AP).—From slavery to riches was the achievement of J. G. Groves, known as the "negro potato king of Kansas," who died near Edwardsville, Kan., yesterday. He was 66 years old. Groves was born a slave in Green County, Ky., in 1859. When the slaves were freed he learned to read and write, and in 1879 came to Kansas, where he worked on a farm for 40 cents a day. Later the owner of the farm rented ten acres of ground to Groves. At his death Groves owned a 523-acre farm besides 1,600 acres of wheat land. Groves' title of "potato king" came from the success he had in raising potatoes. In one year on 295 acres he produced 72,150 bushels.

MILLIONAIRE POTATO KING DIES IN KAN.

Colored Farmer One Year Grew 12,150 Bushels More Than Any Other Grower In The World.

Was Born Slave, But Struggled Up To Riches And Independence. Was A Heavy Investor.

KANSAS CITY, Kansas, August 19.—Junius G. Groves, the "Negro potato king," who at one time raised more potatoes than any other person in the world, succumbed to a heart attack at his home near Edwardsville, Kansas, Monday at the age of 66. The grand old man suffered ill health for several months, but his spirit of determination would not allow him to quit. He managed to keep at his work until his last load of potatoes from this year's crop was sold two weeks ago. He then retired to his where he remained until the fatal stroke came.

Born in Slavery

Groves' career is parallel with that of the greatest pioneers of agriculture in the United States. Although born in slavery, Groves was not to be daunted in his desire for a fruitful life. He was born in Green County, Kentucky in 1859. The Emancipation Proclamation lifted the shackles of bondage from him. He immediately set about and acquired a meager schooling learning to read and write. Destiny was soon to set his feet in the path to success, for it was shortly thereafter that he journeyed to Kansas, in the "Kansas Exodus" of freed slaves of 1879, and began his remarkable rise to fame.

Wife a Real Help-Mate

The energetic and enterprising young Groves had barely 90 cents in his pockets when he arrived in Kansas. He soon found work on a farm at a wage of 40 cents a day. J. T. Williamson, the owner of the farm, lent him a team, and seed, and rented him ten acres of ground. Within a short time he was married. His wife proved a big inspiration and help. Inside of two years, the young couple had saved enough from their share of the crops to buy a team of mules, and an old wagon.

Bought Land

Steadily forging ahead the Groveses moved to East Edwardsville, where they rented sixty acres of land. By hard work and rigid economy, in three years they cleared enough money to make the first payment on eighty acres of land in Kaw Valley. From this acquirement they gained substantial returns within a few years and purchased more land in Wyandotte County. They continued to add on to their latter holdings until they had built up the present 523-acre Grove farm. Their largest possession at the time of Groves' death was 1600 acres of wheat land in Gove County.

In addition to his land holdings, Groves owned some property in Kansas City, stocks in industrial concerns and public and private corporation bonds.

Raised Record Crop

Groves' title came from the great success he had in raising potatoes and from the fact that most of his wealth came from that crop. In one year, on 295 acres, he produced 72,150 bushels of white potatoes, an average of 245 bushels to an acre. That was about 12,750 bushels more than any other grower in the world produced at that time, it was said. This year he had 270 acres planted to potatoes.

Died Wealthy

Groves probably was the richest Negro in Kansas, and one of the richest in the country. His house of twenty-two rooms, which cost $22,000, is visible from Rock Island or Union Pacific trains about half a mile east of Edwardsville. It is a brick structure, built on the side of a bluff north of the tracks.

He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Emily Groves and eleven children. Seven sons work on the home farm, another in Kansas City, and the three daughters are married and live on farms in Kansas.

JUNIUS G. GROVES, "POTATO KING," DIES

(By The Associated Negro Press)

Kansas City, Mo., August 27.—One of the most colorful and remarkable characters in the story of the Negro's progress since Emancipation passed away near Edwardsville, Kansas, Monday, August 17, in the person of Junius G. Groves, nationally known as the "Potato King" of America. He was one of the wealthiest Negroes in America.

According to the Negro Year Book, Mr. Groves was born a slave in Green County, Kentucky, in 1859. In 1879, during the Kansas Exodus, he emigrated to that state and hired out at Edwardsville as a farm laborer at forty cents a day. The next year he rented nine acres of land and planted three acres each in white potatoes, sweet potatoes and watermelons. He cleared $125. The next year he rented twenty acres, and the next forty-six acres. In 1884, after all debts had been paid, Mr. Groves had to his credit in the local bank, as the result of three years' labor, $2,200.

He then bought eighty acres. His prosperity continued until he owned five hundred acres of the finest land in the state, worth from $125 to $250 an acre. Mr. Groves got the title of "Potato King" because he raised and shipped potatoes on so large a scale. In one year upon his own farm he produced more than 100,000 bushels of white potatoes. In addition to this he bought from other growers and shipped away twenty-two cars of potatoes.

His fortune at the time of his death was estimated at near $500,000.

KANSAS CITY MO TIMES
AUGUST 19, 1925

A FINE NEGRO CITIZEN.

A negro boy, born a slave, came to Kansas nearly forty years ago, with 90 cents in his pocket. He died this week at his home near Edwardsville, just outside of Kansas City, a useful and respected citizen with a record of extraordinary success. He undertook to grow potatoes. He applied himself to the task with such industry and intelligence that he became one of the important potato growers of the United States.

Here was a man who started life under what most persons would consider the worst possible handicaps. He might easily enough have taken the what's-the-use attitude. He might have said, "Everything is against me; I have no chance; I won't try to do anything."

Instead he said: "These obstacles are only a challenge to me; I'll show them they can't stop me." So he learned to read and write. He worked hard. He saved money. He used his head. He profited by experience. Finally one year he found he had grown more potatoes than any other man in the world.

Junius Groves was a man of unusual ability. Few men, white or black, could do what he did. But every negro boy can make a successful life if he follows Mr. Groves's example and makes the most of his ability and his opportunities.

THE students of the Dayton, Tenn., high school don't care so much about losing the evolution teachings of Mr. Scopes. But they do want a modernist football coach.

Necrology - 1925

Louisiana.

NOTED AMERICAN RACE SCHOLAR DIES IN BERLIN, GERMANY

Berlin, Germany, April 3.—Professor Karl Frazier, regarded by the German people as a "mystery man," was a teacher of New Orleans, La., who was a teacher of twelve languages here, was found dead in his room last Tuesday. The police say that when they entered the room, crouchd by the side of his dead master was his famous dog, named Passa, watching at the bedside. The German authorities believe that Frazier ded three or four days ago of gas poisoning caused from a leak in a gas pipe.

When the rumr spread that Frazier was dead, children and students of the entire section of West Berlin flocke to the house. None of his neighbors knew much about his life except that he was very quiet, studious and highly respected man. He has been here for two years teaching students. Many German people marvellew to see a colored man who could fluently converse in more than a score of languages.

The body was taken to the morge and was released Friday for a funeral arranged from the American consulate. Professor Frazier's widow, it is said, was afraid to accompany her husband to Germany and is living in New Orleans, La.

Necrology - 1925.

Massachusetts.

Hold Rites for Retired High School Principal

Cambridge, Mass., Sept. 18—Miss Florence J. Smith, retired school principal and nationally-known character, passed away at her late residence, 12 Lee St., Tuesday, Sept. 1, and was buried Friday, Sept. 4. Miss Smith was the daughter of the late John J. and Georgiana Smith of Boston, Mass., and the latter the immediate family. Her father was an active worker with the Abolitionists and at one time was a member of the Boston legislature.

Miss Smith was for a number of years principal of the James G. Birney school in Anacostia, D. C. When her health failed her she moved here to live with her brother, Dr. Hamilton S. Smith, and his family. The present assistant superintendent of the Anacostia schools was a student of hers.

The deceased was active in church work in the Episcopal circles of both Washington, D. C., and Cambridge. She helped to found the Y. W. C. A. and served for several years on its executive board. She was a past matron of the Prince Hall chapter, Order of the Eastern Star, and a member of the board of directors of the Eighth St. home, Washington.

Necrology - 1925

Michigan.

W. P. KEMP, DETROIT PUBLISHER, IS DEAD

Detroit, Mich., Oct. 12.—W. P. Kemp, 44 years old, Detroit newspaperman for 14 years, died at the Receiving hospital on Friday afternoon, Oct. 9, following a lingering illness.

A few months ago while beginning work in his printing establishment at 1330 St. Antoine St., he was attacked by paralysis which forced him to retire from active business. His health, however, permitted him to get about slowly until quite recently.

Mr. Kemp graduated from high school in Lincoln, Neb., his home town. After his graduation he secured his early newspaper training by accepting a position as proof-reader on the local afternoon daily.

On coming to Detroit he opened a printing shop in a basement on St. Antoine St. Later the shop was removed to [illegible] ave., at which place the Detroit Leader, a pioneer weekly newspaper, was born.

Mr. Kemp was editor and publisher of the Detroit Leader for 14 years and enjoyed the prosperity and influence accorded a successful periodical until ill health caused him to abandon the enterprise in the spring of 1919.

Funeral services will be held on Wednesday at the funeral establishment of Robert D. Crosby, St. Antoine St. Mr. Kemp was prominent in both political and fraternal circles.

Missouri.

Necrology - 1925

Dr. R. S. Stout Dead.

St. Louis, Mo., October 5, 1925.

Rev. H. P. Porter,

Dr. Rufus Stout, who went to be with God, Sunday, Oct. 4th will be buried in Little Rock Tuesday afternoon, Oct. 13th at one o'clock from Bullock Temple. The funeral has been delayed on account of a desire of the part of the Bishops, General Officers and fellow ministers to be present.

GEORGE C. PARKER.

Christian Index
10-8-25
Jackson, Tenn.

REV. RUFUS S. STOUT, CHURCH LEADER, DEAD

Chicago Defender
10-10-25
Chicago, Ill.

St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 9.—Rev. Rufus S. Stout, 55, well known citizen of Louisville, died unexpectedly here of the C. M. E. church extension board with headquarters in Louisville. He died Sunday afternoon at the Barnes hospital after an illness of two days.

The death of Rev. Stout came as a shock to the citizens here and in Louisville. His illness did not appear to be serious.

Rev. Stout was a member of the board of directors of the First Standard bank of Louisville and was connected with nearly every civic movement in that city.

He is survived by his widow, three children and a host of relatives. The body has been shipped to Little Rock, Ark., where burial will be held.

New Jersey.

Necrology - 1925.

Y. C. TELEGRAM & EVE. MAI
APRIL 6 1925

FALL FROM BUS FATAL

Dr. George Cannon, Jersey Republican Negro Leader, Dies from Hurt.

Dr. George Cannon, a negro Republican leader, and elected a year ago as a New Jersey delegate-at-large to the Republical National Convention, died at his home in Pacific avenue, Jersey City, today as the result of being injured when he fell as he alighted from a bus here a week ago.

Dr. Cannon, who was about sixty-five years old, stood high in his profession in this city and was an advisory member of the Republican State Committee.

Dr. Cannon suffered a broken wrist and other injuries when he slipped in leaving tne bus, and had been confined to home since the mishap. Mrs. Cannon, one son and one daughter survive.

At the Republican National Convention Dr. Cannon made a seconding speech in the nomination of Presider Coolidge.

Necrology — 1925.

New Jersey.

DR. GEORGE E. CANNON, JERSEY CITY, NOTED PHYSICIAN AND RACE LEADER, DIES FROM FALL

Thought To Be Recovering From Injuries Sustained In Being Thrown From Auto Bus On Alighting, But Blood Clot Is Fatal

HAD DISTINGUISHED CAREER PROFESSIONALLY AND IN RENDERING SERVICE TO COMMUNITY, COUNTRY, PEOPLE

Only Man Of The Race Ever Named As Delegate At Large To National Convention By Republicans of New Jersey—Had Large Practice and Had Amassed Considerable Wealth

Jersey City, N. J.—Dr. George E. Cannon of 354 Pacific street died Sunday just at midnight, death coming unexpectedly from the forming of a blood clot after the physicians and his family had believed he was entirely out of danger from injuries received when he fell from a Jersey City bus as he was alighting in front of his residence at a late hour on Saturday evening, March 28.

According to the explanation given his family by Dr. Cannon himself, he, in company with the Rev. Dr. William A. Byrd, pastor of Lafayette Presbyterian Church, boarded the bus at 3:10. The vehicle was crowded, and when it reached the Pacific street corner on which Dr. Cannon's residence is located, the physician made his way to the exit to alight. The driver slowed up and Dr. Cannon told his family the he was under the impression that he was stopping.

Is Thrown To Ground

But as the physician made to step from the bus to the ground, the chauffeur, for some reason, put on the power and the machine jumped forward. Dr. Cannon being thrown heavily to the ground and knocked unconscious. Contrary to previous reports, he laid there just a few minutes before being seen by a passerby whose identity has not been discovered. This pedestrian lifted the injured man, and by this time the doctor was regaining consciousness. So, assisted by the stranger, he made his way across the street to his home, where Mrs. Cannon was roused and took charge of him. This was at 3.30 o'clock, just twenty minutes after he had boarded the bus in company with Dr. Byrd.

Medical assistance was immediately secured, and it was discovered that while he was badly hurt, the principal danger was the development of pneumonia, and every effort was made to ward off this dread complication. By Tuesday, the attending physicians, Drs. George K. Dickinson and James R. Stroud, were sure that they had succeeded, and informed the family that with a month's rest and recuperation, Dr. Cannon would be in as good shape as ever.

Sudden Change Brought Death

This condition continued up to 11 p. m. on Sunday, when a dizziness which which came on when the patient attempted to lift his head from the pillow brought suspicions of a concussion, and it was decided that an x-ray examination would be made on Monday. But about 11.45, the patient came to a realization that the end was near, and called Mrs. Cannon to the bedside. The faithful wife was shocked beyond measure when the stricken man calmly told her his end was at hand. She was advised to send for the doctors, but at the same time was told that it would be

at Carlisle, S. C., the son of Barnet G. and Mary Cannon. His mother is living and resides in Jersey City with one of her daughters, Miss Etta P. Cannon, a teacher in the public school system. His early educational training was gotten in the Carlisle public schools, and in the Brainard Institute, Chester, S. C. After two years of teaching, he entered Lincoln University, Pa., graduating with honors in 1893.

Economic demands again interupted his educational development, and he did not take up his medical studies until 1896, when he entered the New York Homeopathic College, acquiring his M. D. degree in 1900. He immediately located in Jersey City and for twenty-five years has labored in this city, building up a large and lucrative practice among all the people, without regard to race, and entering actively into church, commercial, welfare and political activities for the benefit of his race.

In 1901, Dr. Cannon married Miss Genevieve Wilkinson of Washington City, and they are the parents of two fine children, George E jr. and Miss Gladys. His death is the first break in this family circle.

Had Large Vision

Dr. Cannon has always been in the forefront of movements in interest of the race, but he was possessed of a large civic understanding that gave him a vision far beyond mere race lines. As a result, he enjoyed the confidence and esteem of men and women of the most distinguished calibre, in all ranks, classes and conditions of life. He enjoyed a prestige in the medical profession that overcame all bans and banished all prejudice. He was honored, respected and consulted by leading physicians in all sections of the state, of all races. He has served as president of the North Jersey Medical Association; was a member of the Academy of Medicine of Northern New Jersey; president of the Northeastern Medical Asociation; and for eight years was chairman of the executive board of the National Medical Association.

He served for a number of years as chairman of the Lincoln University Alumni Association, and it was from a dinner given by this organization to the Lincoln student athletes that he was returning when he sustained the accident that caused his death. During his administration, the body erected a bronze tablet to the memory of the late Dr. Isaac N. Rendall, for many years president of Lincoln; a $2,500 scholarship, the first to be endowed by colored men, was created; and a magnificent memorial archway erected at the main entrance to Lincoln University.

Named Delegate At Large

In public affairs he served as president of the Committee of One Hundred of Houston Co., advancing materially through this body the civic interests of the race in the state; he was president of the John Brown Building and Loan Association; treasurer of the Frederick Douglass Film Co., producing high class Negro movie pictures; treasurer of the Negro Welfare League of New Jersey, and of the Home Benefit Association of Jersey City.

For many years he labored devoutly in church work, serving as an elder of Lafayette Presbyterian Church and contributing freely of his time, money and thought to the advancement of that religious body.

In the Presidential campaign of 1924, Dr. Cannon was named by the regular Republican organization of New Jersey as one of the delegates at large to the Republican National Convention, and in the state-wide primary in May, he was second highest of the seven delegates chosen, being the first Negro in the history of New Jersey to be so honored. Many other distinguished honors have been awarded him, both state and nationally.

In 1914 he was made a doctor of laws by Lincoln University and in 1917 Governor Walter E. Edge commissioned him as a captain in the New Jersey National Guard.

Flood of Condolences

The family has been deluged by letters, telegrams and massages from all over the country, many of them from distant points, South, West and North, bearing the information that the sender is leaving immediately for the funeral services.

The family has agreed to comply with the earnest request of the thousands of Dr. Cannon's friends and admirers, and will permit the body to be on public view from 10 a. m Thursday to 2 p. m., the hour of the funeral. It will lay in state at the Lafayette Presbyterian Church during that period.

The funeral services will be conducted by the present pastor, the Rev. Dr. William A. Byrd, and every available ex-pastor will be present and assist. These ministers are the Rev. Dr. Charles S. Freeman of Philadelphia, who preceded Dr. Byrd; Rev. Dr. Charles H. Trusty of Pittsburgh, and the Rev. Dr. Griffin. The active pall bearers will be members of the board of elders of Lafayette Church, and the list of honorary pall bearers will comprise members of practically every professional, commercial, educational, civic, social service and welfare agency with which Dr. Cannon was connected during his extremely active life. Among them will be 8 representatives from the North Jersey and 10 from the National Medical Associations.

The funeral arrangements are in charge of Undertaker John E. White of 643 Communipaw avenue, and interment will be made in Bay View Cemetery, Ocean avenue, Jersey City.

The Late Dr. GEO. E. CANNON

NEW JERSEY G. O. P. LEADER PASSES AWAY

Prominent People at His Funeral

Jersey City, N. J., April 10.—Dr. George E. Cannon, Republican leader in this state and national character, died at his home here late Sunday night from injuries received March 28 when he accidentally fell while leaving a bus. Leading figures of the nation were present at the funeral, which was held Thursday from the Lafayette Presbyterian church.

Dr. Cannon has been actively engaged in politics for a number of years. Along with Col. Roscoe C. Simmons he led the fight against reduction of southarn states in national conventions, before a special Republican committee at the Willard hotel in Washington last spring. At the Republican national convention in Cleveland, Ohio, as a delegate-at-large from this state, he seconded the nomination of President Calvin Coolidge.

He was a graduate of Lincoln university and the New York Pathological college, where he received his degree of M. D. A distinguished surgeon, he was at the time of his death, chairman of the executive committee of the National Medical association.

Dr. Cannon was 55 years old. Born in Carlisle, S. C., he came North at an early age. His beautiful home here at 354 Pacific Ave., has been the scene of many important conferences. He was a leading figure in the Alpha Phi Alpha fraternity, Lincoln Alumni association, and was affiliated with a number of secret organizations, including the Elks and Masons. The noted physician was a founder of the Lafayette Presbyterian church, from which the funeral was held and at the time of his death headed the trustee board.

Besides his widow he is survived by his mother, a son and daughter, three sisters and a brother.

The injuries, which resulted in death were received when a driver of a city line bus started his bus as Dr. Cannon was alighting, throwing the physician into the gutter. He was returning from a meeting in Philadelphia. In the accident he suffered several fractured ribs and a strained heart.

The Rev. William A. Byrd officiated at the funeral services, and was assisted by the Revs. C. S. Freeman of Philadelphia, T. H. Trusty of Pittsburgh, W. Griffin of Atlantic City and a number of others.

One of the first telegrams of condolence received by the widow was from President Calvin Coolidge. Others were from former Gov. E. C. Stokes, Mrs. Booker T. Washington, Robert S. Abbott, Dr. B. E. Robinson of Boston, Mass.; Dr. Roscoe C. Brown, Denmark, S. C.; Dr. J. M. Lawrence, president of the Pennsylvania Medical and Pharmaceutical association; Dr. J. H. Ward, head of Tuskegee Institute hospital; Dr. R. J. Leze, treasurer of the National Medical association; Dr. Roscoe C. Giles, president of the Medical Association of Cook county, Illinois, and Roscoe C. Simmons.

Necrology—1925. New York.

DONALDSON'S DEATH WILL PROVE LOSS TO NEGRO ACTORS

Founder and Publisher of "Billboard" Was Unwavering Friend To The Race.

(By Associated Negro Press.)

New York, N. Y., Aug. 20—Tuesday the mortal remains of W. H. Donaldson, founder and publisher of the "Billboard," a theatrical weekly journal, were laid to rest in Evergreen Cemetery, Newport, Kentucky, the family home. He had died in Sarasota, Florida, where his failing health had obliged him to retire from active participation in his publishing business and other interests. Heart failure was the immediate cause of his demise.

"Bill" Donaldson, as he was known to the show world, was a man with the finest type of personality, the broadest education and the keenest perception of any trade journalist in the whole world.

Oftimes he tendered to the weak, the more potent gift of his tremendous influence; and only too often the Negro benefitted from this. He first startled the world when he placed James A. Jackson on the staff of his paper as a full-fledged editor with all of the prerogatives of that office and with not one single abridgment of the great privliges that accompany such a title. While this was antagonized in certain quarters, he unwaveringly supported the move that today has many followers on papers throughout the country.

One Negro show-owner in Georgia owes his present liberty and perhaps life to his intervention after the poor fellow had been arrested for defending his wife. Another performer is free from a Virginia prison because his appeal was financed by the late Mr. Donaldson, and there are many duplicates of these instances.

For five years his paper has been a subscriber to the service of the Associated Negro Press, and its publisher extended every courtesy to its officials.

Supported Gilpin

When Gilpin's right to the Dramatic Club dinner was questioned, W. H. Donaldson threw the weight of his influence behind the star to tremendous moral advantage.

He once courted a $25,000 libel suit in defense of eight Negro chorus girls, spending several thousands of dollars in preparing a defense for his course.

He financed the preliminary expense of organizing the National Negro Fair Officials Association, and encouraged substantially a number of other uplifting projects, not always confining himself to theatrical propositions. His checks have found their way into every prison welfare organization in America, and often through Negro hands to beneficiaries of the same race.

His final act on the last trip North was an effort to place a Negro on the staff of the Director of the Sesqui-Centennial at Philadelphia. Though the effort did not reach success before his final call had come, the effort did much toward awakening interest in the race and its progress, for he placed information before those whom Negroes could not reach under so favorable circumstances.

A great man has passed. The Negro has lost a militant friend, and the colored showfolks a veritable "Daddy". It is a far cry from the "Pork chop band" of straggling Cincinnati musicians to the present theatrical opulence of the race; but through those three decades, William H. Donaldson has been the unwavering friend of the Negro without once capitalizing that friendship. If Negroes had known his benefactions as does the writer, the funeral would have been a spectacular one indeed.

David E. Tobias Dead

David E. Tobias, late of 224 West 131st street, well known in political and fraternal circles in New York City, died November 19, 1925, and was buried Sunday, November 22, from Salem M. E. Church, 129th street and seventh avenue, the Rev. F. A. Cullen, pastor, with John M. Royall as master of ceremonies. He was 58 years old.

Brief eulogies were delivered by Edward A. Johnson, Martin J. Healy, Rev. F. A. Cullen, Major W. H. Jackson, L. A. Lewis, Arthur Kohn, Rev. W. A. Byrd of Jersey City, and S. B. Mitchell, representing the Monarch Lodge, I. B. P. O. E. of W. An obituary was read by Gilchrist Stewart and a set of resolutions prepared by a committee of citizens, with John M. Royall as chairman, Eugene L. Moore, secretary, was read by William Bridges.

Floral tributes were from Percy Brown, William Banks, Invincible Temple No. 77, Mr. and Mrs. Furr, Thos. H. Banks, John D. Hadwin, Mr. and Mrs. John M. Royall, W. T. R. Richardson and Citizens Committee.

The honorary pallbearers included John M. Royall, John E. Earl, Eugene Moore, Gilchrist Stewart; Major W. H. Jackson and William Bridges. Active pallbearers were Percy Brown, John W. Connor, William Banks, John Q. Moses, W. T. R. Richardson and Thomas Banks.

Born in 1867, in Columbia, S. C., Mr. Tobias took his preparatory and college courses at Bennett College, Columbia, and a postgraduate course in literature and philosophy at Claflin University, Orangeburg. After teaching for awhile in various county schools in South Carolina, Mr. Tobias came North and entered Brown University, Providence, R. I., later getting additional training at Columbia University. Mr. Tobias was enabled to take a special course at Oxford University, England.

After a lengthy absence, during which period he visited Africa, Australia, and most of the European countries, he returned to America and founded a printing establishment, the Tobias Press. He was the author of various pamphlets and booklets, and established and edited the New York Independent, a weekly newspaper, which had an intermittent career. He was interested in the Niagara Movement, the Equity Congress Movement, and other movements for social and civic betterment of the race. He finally became in independent politics.

Mr. Tobias was active in fraternal circles, and was a past exalted ruler of Monarch Lodge, I. B. P. O. E. of W.; an ex-vice-president of the Southern Beneficial League, and a former trustee of the Clubmen's Beneficial League, Inc.

David E. Tobias, Agitator, Scholar and Former Editor, Dies in Poverty

Wide and Varied Career of Harlem Resident Brought to Close—Double Pneumonia Victim

David E. Tobias, some time journalist and formerly a school teacher, died literally in poverty from a sudden attack of double pneumonia Thursday morning in the room he occupied at 224 West 131st street. He was fifty-eight years old.

His depressed financial condition was revealed when a group of business and professional men held a conference Thursday night in order to raise a fund to defray his funeral expenses. Although he was a member of the Southern Beneficial League for nearly twenty-seven years, one of the organizers of Monarch Lodge of the Elks, and only one year ago a trustee of the Clubmen's League, he was unfinancial in all of them at the time of his death.

He was once contributing editor of the Edinburgh Review and the London Times, protege of the late William T. Stead of the World's Review of Reviews, publicity agent for Williams and Walker, political writer, and a publisher of a weekly newspaper here.

Over 500 persons attended the funeral services Sunday afternoon in Salem M. E. Church. The Rev. Frederick Cullen officiated.

John M. Royal, real estate dealer, eulogized the life of the deceased man. Attorney Gilchrist Stewart traced the man's life from his birthplace up until the last eight years. The recent years of Mr. Tobias' activities have been secret, it was learned.

More recently he had been negotiating to publish another weekly newspaper. This information came from a reliable source.

In the obituary Lawyer Stewart gave this detailed account of his life:

His Life

"Prof. Tobias was born in 1867 in Columbia, S. C., fifty-eight years ago. He attended the Preparatory School of Bennett College of Columbia, S. C., and, after completing the preparatory course, entered the college proper. After graduation from Bennett College he took a post-graduate course at Claflin University, Orangesburg, S. C., an institution of the Methodist Episcopal Church, specializing in literature and philosophy. While in college he established a reputation as a very conscientious and brilliant student and as a college orator and speaker of note.

Given Scholarship to Oxford

"He then entered upon a career as a teacher in various county schools of South Carolina and, while teaching, took an active interest in all of the civic and race movements of that period for the benefit of the colored people of his State. He was called the 'Boy Orator of the Edisto,' because all of Prof. Tobias' activities largely centered up and down streams of that historic river.

"Leaving South Carolina he entered Brown University, Providence, R. I., for a special course and then came to New York City, where he entered Columbia University to take a special course. While here he became acquainted with John E. Milholland, the founder of the Constitutional League, and General Henry E. Tremain, a wealthy Civil War veteran, who offered to provide a scholarship for him to take a special course at Oxford University, in England. He accepted this offer and, winding up affairs in South Carolina, left, with Mr. Milholland, for London.

Protege of Stead

"In London he soon became widely known in the intellectual and literary circles of England, so much so that he soon became the protege of the late William T. Stead of the World's Review of Reviews. At this time he became a contributing editor of the London Times and the Edinburgh Review of Scotland. He made a tour of England and Scotland with Ida B. Wells upon a vigorous campaign to call the attention to the atrocities of the lynching evil in America.

"At the invitation of Sir Henry Lane he accepted the position of his secretary and accompanied him upon a tour of Europe and Africa. It was while occupying the position of secretary to this noted African authority that he became acquainted with Williams and

Walker and there commenced a friendship with these two noted actors that lasted during their entire career.

Meets Famous Artists

"Through Sir Harry Lane he secured an audience for Williams and Walker with the King of England and, after their entertainment before the King, this famous team soon became the vogue of England's royalty. He accepted a position as their press agent and arranged a tour for them all over Europe and Australia. Upon the return of Williams and Walker to the United States, Prof. Tobias left England and accepted the position as their American press agent and publicity representative.

Founder of Paper

"He became as active in the musical and theatrical world as he had formerly been in Europe in literary circles and, with R. C. McPherson, established the Gotham Attucks Music Publishing Co., which organization published some of the greatest musical hits composed by Cecil Max, Bob Cole, Rosamond Johnson, Ernest Hogan and the other famous song writers of the race at that period.

"He later founded a printing establishment known as the "Tobias Press." As the owner of the printing establishment he did a great business, with a wide patronage of both races. Upon his moving to Harlem he entered the newspaper field and founded the New York Independent, and this publication, from time to time, came out sponsored by the men of the various movements of which he was identified.

Ardent Political and Civic Worker

"He was interested in the Niagara Movement, founded by a radical group of colored leaders, the president of which was Dr. W. E. Du Bois. He was one of the founders of the Equity Congress and a pioneer in all of the fights which brought about the creation of the New York colored regiment, the 15th Infantry. He became identified with politics and was an ardent worker of the Civic League, which brought about elective representation among the colored people of Harlem and started the movement to nominate and elect colored men and women to office He was interested in all of the public affairs and in all movements that would better the economic and civic conditions of the colored people of New York City. He took an active interest in the latter stages of the Garvey Movement and headed several delegations that went to Washington in Mr. Garvey's behalf.

"He was an ex-Exalted Ruler of Monarch Lodge, I. B. P. O. E. of the World. He was an ex-vice-president of the Southern Beneficial League and a former trustee of the Clubmen's Beneficial League, Inc."

With the splendid background set by John M. Royall, as chairman of ceremonies for the deceased, the following speakers extolled the virtues of his life: Hon. Edward A. Johnson, Hon. Martin J. Healy, Dr. F. A. Cullen, Major Wm. Jackson, Atty. Gilchrist Stewart, Atty. Louis A. Lavelle, Atty. Armin Kohn, Rev. Wm. Byrd of Jersey City, and Mr. S. B. Mitchell, representing Monarch Lodge of Elks.

Necrology—1925

DAISY TAPLEY, NOTED SINGER AND MUSICIAN, VICTIM OF CANCER

Enjoyed Association of Noted White and Negro Composers and Singers—Began Career at Age of Twelve

Mrs. Daisy Tapley, one of the leading musicians of the race, died at her home, 165 West 136th street, on Thursday, a victim of cancer. She had been sick for some time and went to the hospital, where, after an operation, the cancer was discovered. Knowing the incurable nature of this malady, the doctors are said to have kept her ignorant of the real cause.

Mrs. Tapley was very well known in musical circles, white and colored. Her opinion on musical matters was held in the highest regard.

She enjoyed the association of noted singers and musicians as Harry Burleigh, Clarence Cameron White, Florence Cole-Talbert and Roland Hayes. In 1915 she was one of a famous quartette, whose other members were Burleigh, Hayes, and Miss Minnie Brown, her bosom friend, with whom she lived. The quartette gave recitals in leading halls in Boston, New York, and other cities.

Mrs. Tapley taught voice and piano and had a large number of pupils. She was perhaps the first to establish educational recitals, which has since done so much in developing the musical activities of the race.

Mrs. Tapley began her musical career at an early age. At twelve she was organist at Quinn Chapel, Chicago. She was a pupil of Clarence Eddy and Amiel Liebling famous pianists.

She was also former organist and choirmaster at Concord Baptist Church, Brooklyn, and first contralto soloist at St. Mark's M. E. Church, of which she was a member. She was a prima-donna in noted Williams and Walker productions.

Mrs. Tapley was born in Big Rapids, Mich. Funeral services were held at St. Mark's Church Monday afternoon. Many floral offerings were sent by her numerous friends. She was buried at Sag Harbor, L. I., where she was buying a home.

Telegrams of condolence from all over the country have been received by Miss Minnie Brown.

MRS. DAISY TAPLEY DIES IN NEW YORK

New York, Feb. 13.—Mrs Daisy Tapley, organist and singer, died at her home, 165 W. 136th St., Thursday after an illness of eight months with cancer. Funeral services were held at the St. Mark's church Monday noon, with the Rev. Mr. Robinson, pastor, and the Rev. Father Shelton Bishop, pastor of St. Phillips, officiating. Burial was at Sag Harbor, L. I.

Born in Big Rapids, Mich., Mrs. Tapley moved to Chicago at the age of eight, studying music under Clarence Eddy, organist, and Emil Liebling, pianist. At 12 she was organist for the Quinn Chapel and became known as a young musician of unusual promise. Mrs. Tapley came to New York 14 years ago as a teacher of piano, organ and voice, and was the center of a large musical circle. She was the intimate friend of the foremost musicians of the country. Establishing recitals on an educational plane, Mrs. Tapley brought to this city leading figures in the musical world. She directed the chorus in "America's Making," staged at the 71st armory four years ago, and the chorus in the "Open Door" pageant, given at Carnegie hall for Atlanta university. Out of this second group she formed the Singing society, which she directed. The Brooklyn Y. W. C. A. Glee club claimed Mrs. Tapley as a leader. For years she was a prominent member of the Williams and Walker shows.

Floral tributes banked the altar at the funeral Monday. Members of the Brooklyn Y. W. C. A. Glee club sang.

FAMOUS ATTY. PASSES AWAY IN BROOKLYN

Made Reputation Thru His Church Cases

Brooklyn, N. Y.—In the passing of Julius L. Mitchell, the well known lawyer and churchman, Brooklyn has lost one of its most distinguished citizens, and the man who was first offered the opportunity to go to Tuskegee, Ala., and take charge of the proposed school there. He declined and it was offered to Booker T. Washington.

Counsellor Mitchell, whose funeral services were held at the Bethel A. M. E. church, Schenectady Ave. and Dean St., Brooklyn, of which he was a member and one of the local ministers, died Jan. 15 in the City hospital, where he had been taken a few weeks ago in the embalance of his former self. He had suffered a paralytic stroke several years ago and had never fully recovered. This misfortune was followed by another when he was hit by a government mail truck some months after he received the stroke.

The spacious edifice was filled to capacity by persons in every walk of life who had come to pay the last tribute of respect to one who had gained eminence as a lawyer, churchman and civic worker.

The Rev. Dr. S. H. V. Gumbs, an old friend of the deceased, officiated.

MADE FAMOUS BY A. M. E. CHURCH CASE

Counsellor Mitchell gained nationwide notice in 1904 as an ecclesiastical lawyer when he appeared as counsel for the late Rev. Leake at the general conference of the A. M. E. church. Dr. Leake had been deposed as head of the A. M. E. Book concern by the late Bishop William Derrick, who was chairman of the board that controlled the book concern. Mr. Mitchell had been elected as a lay delegate to the conference and when the case came before the conference one of his friends suggested him as an attorney for Dr. Leake. Despite his youth he made a masterful plea for Dr. Leake, and his name was heralded throughout the nation where African Methodism was known.

Counsellor Mitchell was born in Charleston county, South Carolina, 60 years ago. After finishing his elementary schooling he went to Hampton institute, where he graduated. He was offered the chance to go to Tuskegee, Ala., but declined in order to teach elsewhere. He taught school for a number of years. Then he took up the study of law in the office of the late S. J. Lee, at one time speaker of the house of representatives of the state of South Carolina. In 1903 he went to Rhode Island, where he gained an enviable reputation at the bar, practicing in Newport and Providence.

CALLED TO BROOKLYN IN 1913 BY METHODISTS

In 1913 he was called to Brooklyn in a case of Bridge St. church. Lawyer Mitchell was successful in establishing the point that the A. M. E. discipline, which is the general law of that denomination, was operative in this state despite the act known as the religious corporations act. Following his victory Mr. Mitchell decided to live here. He soon took a place in the front rank of the lawyers practicing at the local bar. He continued to be one of the leaders among the barristers up to the time of his injuries.

Prior to the eulogy by Dr. Gumbs several persons spoke of the life and character of the deceased. Bishop W. W. Beckett of the A. M. E. church, who was a friend of 35 years standing, spoke of Mr. Mitchell's sterling qualities and his love for his church. Presiding Elder C. P. Cole of the Brooklyn district of the A. M. E. church, his pastor in Rhode Island, and also when he was a member of Bridge St. church, spoke eloquently of the life of Mr. Mitchell. Dr. E. E. Tyler, pastor of Bridge St. church, was the next speaker. Sumner H. Lark, former assistant district attorney, represented the local bar and told of the esteem in which his associates held Mr. Mitchell. A number of other prominent clergymen, business men and civic workers who were unable to be present sent expressions of their regret.

Dr. Gumbs delivered a masterful eulogy on the activities of Mr. Mitchell, stressing the fact that despite being very busy as an attorney he found it possible to give considerable of his time to the church and to aiding in the uplift of humanity.

The choir of the Bridge St. church, of which Mrs. Mitchell is a member, came out in a body led by Mrs. Viney Kearney-Myers, the organist and choirmistress, to be with the mourners.

Besides his widow, Counsellor Mitchell is survived by a granddaughter and mother-in-law.

Interment was at Evergreen cemetery under the direction of Wiley G. Overton.

BROADWAY TURNS OUT FOR DAISY TAFLEY

Colored And White Performers Crowd St. Marks For Funeral Service

WAS FIRST ON BROADWAY

Remembered Also As Patron For Cole-Talbert's Debut There

By G. E. Taylor

New York.—New York theatrical world of both races turned out here last week in a united body to pay final homage to Mme. Daisy Tafley, the city's leading colored musical producer.

The services were held in St. Marks Church, downtown.

The procession was a lengthy one, and the streets were choked for some time with cars containing actresss from the Broadway theatre districts and colored artists from Harlem. Every musical and dramatic association and society in Harlem was represented both in person and floral designs. The large crowds and the procession were skillfully handled by the Duncan brothers, the leading colored undertakers of Harlem. Every detail of the arrangements was carried out without incident or accident.

First on Broadway

Mme. Tapley enjoyed the distinction of being the first colored person to have introduced and staged the first race theatrical productions in New York. She led the great choruses in the productions of "America's Making," and "The Open Door" recently seen all over the country.

Mme. Tapley, in her early days, blazed the way for colored musicians and made race theatrical productions possible in New York, at a tremendous financial sacrifice to herself. At her death she was director of the Y. W. C. A. Glee Club.

She brought to New York the first and greatest colored artist in the country in those days, Florence Cole Talbert, of Grand Rapids, Mich.

JIMMIE MARSHALL, FAMED AS PROPRIETOR OF HOTEL MARSHALL, 53rd ST., IN DAYS GONE BY, DIED IN CANADA WHERE HE LIVED

President Coolidge, Senators Copeland, Watson and Frelinghuysen and Others Send Condolence Messages.

By C. BION JONES.

The largest funeral service in many years in this city was held Thursday over the remains of the late Dr. George E. Cannon, who died the previous Sunday night, late, at his residence, 354 Pacific avenue, Jersey City.

The funeral was attended by many thousands of people from many parts of the country. President Coolidge, U. S. Senator Copeland, of New York; Senator Watson, of Indiana; former U. S. Senator J. S. Freylinghuysen, Hon. Daniel Pomeroy, Hon. Thos. McCran, Republican candidate for Governor of New Jersey; A. Harry Moore, City Commissioner; Judge J. B. Raymond, of Philadelphia and New York; Dr. Morgan, of Yonkers, N. Y., were among the large number who either sent telegrams or floral pieces.

In the pulpit with Rev. W. A. Byrd, who preached the sermon, were three former pastors of the Lafayette Presbyterian Church, of which Dr. Cannon was one of the principals: Rev. Chas. H. Trusty, of Pittsburgh, Pa.; Rev. Chas. S. Freeman, of Philadelphia; Rev. W. Griffin, of Atlantic City, N. J.; Rev. W. S. Smith, pastor of the Monumental Baptist Church and a lifelong friend of the deceased.

Active pallbearers were the elders of the Lafayette Presbyterian Church, while the honorary members were representatives from all of the organizations and societies of which Dr. Cannon was a member. From Philadelphia came Mrs. Frank Potts and Rev. and Mrs. Chas. S. Freeman. Mr. W. P. Burrell acted as Mrs. Cannon's personal secretary for the arrangements. The three newly appointed Negro policemen—appointed mainly through Dr. Cannon's efforts—were assigned as a guard of honor. The Lincoln University football team also stood as guard of honor at the home and church.

Interment was at Bayview Cemetery. John E. White was the funeral director.

funeral services for the late James L. Marshall were held at St. Phillips Protestant Episcopal Church in West 134th street, Wednesday, April 8, at 1 p. m., Rev. Hutchins C. Bishop, rector, officiating.

The late Mr. Marshall was born in London, Ontario, Dominion of Canada, July 17, 1874, and was educated in Detroit, Michigan. He was the proprietor o fthe Marshall Hotel, 127 and 129 West 53rd street from 1901 to 1914 where he was the first to introduce colored entertainers in cabarets in the city of New York, whcih were patronized by the elite o fthe aristocrats.

The Marshall Hotel was a rendezvous for colored theatrical profesionals and literary lights, among whom were Abbie Mitchell, Ada Overton, Bert Williams, George Walker, Bob Cole, Rosamian Johnson Ernest Hogan, Wil Marion Cook, and Paul Laurence Dunbar James Weldon Johnson, and scores of other well known figures.

James L. Marshall died in Montreal Canada, Friday, April 3, 1925. The body was brought to New York Tuesday morning, accompanied by the widow and was taken charge of by Undertaker Granville O. Paris.

The deceased is survived by a widow, Mrs. Lillian A. Marshall of New York City; a sister, Miss Eva Marshall; three brothers; Dr. George E. Marshall, Joseph Marshall, Albert Marshall; a mother-in-law, Mrs. Sadie Courtwright, and a host of friends.

Interment was at Woodlawn Cemetary

The Late JAMES L. MARSHALL

NEW YORK CITY WORLD
APRIL 7, 1925

DR. GEORGE E. CANNON DIES

Noted Negro Seconded Coolidge's Nomination for President

Dr. George E. Cannon of No. 354 Pacific Street, Jersey City, one of the best known Negroes in the country, who seconded the nomination of Calvin Coolidge for President at Cleveland, died in his home yesterday from injuries received when alighting from a bus March 28.

Dr. Cannon was one of the delegates at large to the National Republican Convention, and the day after the New Jersey primaries was reported to have received more votes than his three white colleagues.

He was one of the organizers of the National Medical Association, a Negro organization, and served as Chairman of the Executive Committee for a number of years. He was Chairman of the Alumni Committee of Lincoln University, Pennsylvania, and had charge of the campaign recently closed to raise $50,000 for the institution. He leaves a wife and two children.

J. E. Milh nd, Friend Of The Ne o, Is Dead

John Elmer Milholland, former newspaper editor and writer, died at his New York home, 247 Fifth avenue, Tuesday, June 30. Mr. Mr. Milholland was one of the staunchest friends of the Negro race and never hesitated to speak out against discrimination and prejudice.

He was born at Lewis, N. Y., sixty-five years ago and was educated abroad and in this country. After being graduated from New York University he purchased the Ticonderoga S nnel but sold it a short time later t the staff of the New York T where he remained for twelve years. He won a wide reputation as a journalist and was one of the first to give publicity to the work Booker T. Washington was then doing in building Tuskegee. He was a warm personal friend of the Great Educator, as well as others connected with the work at Tuskegee.

Mr. Milholland was also much interested in the work of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, having been a member of the board of directors of that organization.

Last year he came in for much publicity by his action in condemning the discrimination of former members of the suffragist organizations who invited Dr. Emmett J. Scott and Mrs. Addie Hunton to speak at a memorial in honor of his daughter, Inez Milholland Boissevain, and then insulted them.

He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Jean T. Milholland, and a son, John Milholland, and a daughter, Vida Milholand

Marie Jackson Stuart Dies in Hospital

The body of Marie Jackson Stuart, who died Sunday in Lincoln Hospital, has been taken over by the Empire State Federation of Women's Clubs, of which she was one of the founders.

The funeral will take place from the funeral parlors of Mrs. Mamie Anderson Pratt, 239 West 131st street, Thursday afternoon at 1 o'clock.

The funeral arrangements are in charge of Dr. Julia M. H. Coleman, Chairman of the Business Department of the Empire State Federation of Women's Clubs.

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North Carolina.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

APR 13 1925

The Open Forum

An Editorial Pad for the People.

THE DEAD NEGRO EDUCATOR.

ncidentals in the Beginning and Progress of His Career Narrated.

To the Editor of The Observer:

Please allow me space for a few words concerning Prof. James. B. Dudley, the late president of the A. and T. College.

Shakespeare says that, some men are born great, some achieve greatness, while some others have greatness thrust upon them.

The deceased was not born great, because he entered this world in a state of physical servitude, as both of his parents were slaves; neither was greatness thrust upon him, yet the opportunity was, whereby, seizing it at the psychological moment, he achieved greatness.

To make plain the latter statement, I shall relate a few facts of my own personal knowledge.

The Legislature of 1895 appointed Professor Dudley a member of the board of trustees of A and M. College then, to represent the Sixth Congressional District.

When the board met in May the same year in its annual meeting, he was elected its secretary, the late Col. Thomas B. Keogh being chairman.

The following year, in May, 1896, it became necessary to elect another president of the college on account of the resignation of Prof. J. O. Crosby, its first president.

Among the number of applicants for the presidency was a man who is a native of the State and who had not only a State-wide but a National reputation as an educator. He unquestionably had the approval of every member of the board for the place, even including Professor Dudley, who was not an applicant.

In response to their invitation, this educator appeared before the board while in their annual session, and after answering several questions seemingly satisfactorily, he would have been unanimously elected but for the fact that he requested of the board a little time to decide whether or not he would accept.

The trustees having been in session already two days, expressed themselves as being unwilling to hold over another day, awaiting the decision of the candidate who was manifestly their choice.

Therefore, adjourning for lunch, upon their return to the afternoon session, soon after the meeting was called to order, the chairman, Col. Keogh said, "Gentlemen, I don't know what you may think about it, but I see no reason why we should wait longer to discharge our duty. I believe we have right here among our associates good presidential timber in the person of our secretary, Professor Dudley, the principal of the Peabody School in Wilmington. What do you say?"

After this suggestion, without much discussion on the subject, upon motion Professor Dudley was unanimously elected the second president of the "A. and M. College for the Colored Race of North Carolina."

Soon after Professor Dudley's election, we often met and had frequent conferences on the subject of his new and great responsibility. For, he knew that, notwithstanding I was principal of the city graded school at that time, I had once been connected with the college during the first three years of its beginning. And, therefore, having an open mind, he sought all the aid and information that was available to help him get a line on his job. For he was conscious of the fact that, the State of North Carolina, through the trustees of the college, had imposed upon him no small man's task and that his experience and mental qualifications were somewhat limited for his future responsibilities.

He, therefore, got busy, he conferred with and studied men; he read and studied books; he went to Summer schools to make himself efficient. He became acquainted with the details of the curriculum of each department as far as possible, that he might know whether or not the instructors were fulfilling the requirements of their special departments. In fact, he became a master of details.

He not only sent his co-workers throughout the State, but he also went himself, lecturing, informing, and educating our race group as to the necessity and value of the training of their boys at the A. and M. College, so that when he "stacked arms" last Saturday night, the fourth, the enrollment had grown from 50 to over 500 regular students.

If the Summer school teachers are also counted, about 900 in all.

When President Dudley first took charge, the physical equipment was valued at about $100,000; today it is worth around $1,000,000. To bring about such great results required shrewd, patient, and unceasing labor.

There is no other negro in North Carolina who has ever been able to get the aid of leading white men, the public press and to handle a Governor and a Legislature in the interest of his school to such an extent as President Dudley did during the nearly 30 years of his administration. And it was through his tact, suavity and diplomacy that he succeeded.

Another valuable asset in his composition was his graciousness. He was a Chesterfield in good manners; his politeness was proverbial. This was undoubtedly largely due to the early training and teachings of his good mother.

A few days after his death, a prominent white man of the city entered one of the barber shops to have some work done. While being waited upon he asked his barber what he thought of Dudley; he replied, "I have but one criticism to make of him and that is I always thought he was too polite in taking off his hat to me whenever we met."

President Dudley was also very sympathetic and democratic in disposition, as well as a public spirited citizen.

These and other traits I could mention made him a great man in many respects, in my opinion.

That he, as the rest of us, may have had his imperfections, I do not deny. But he would not have been human had he not had them. We read in the Scriptures that, the mother of the two sons of Zebedee's children one day approached Christ with a certain desire in her heart.

The Christ asked, "What wilt thou?"

She replied, "Grant that these my two sons may sit, the one on thy right hand and the other on thy left in thy kingdom."

Christ told her she knew not what she asked, "but whosoever will be great or chief among you let him be your servant."

By this test or standard James Benson Dudley was a great man, because it was his heart's desire to serve his race and the Commonwealth of North Carolina according to his best ability. And I believe he succeeded in doing it.

CHAS. H. MOORE.

Greensboro, April 9

HOLD FUNERAL SERVICES FOR JOHN TAYLOR

Leading Citizens Bow in Tribute

Wilmington, N. C.—John E. Taylor, for many years a citizen of Wilmington, and one who enjoyed the highest esteem of white and Race citizens alike, died recently at his home at the age of 67. Funeral services were held at the Chestnut St. Presbyterian church, of which he was a member, a deacon and trustee. Services were conducted by Rev. J. H. Harris, pastor, assisted by Revs. J. A. Bonner of Winston-Salem, a former pastor; M. A. Gregory, pastor of St. Luke's A. M. E. Z. church, and W. H. Moore, pastor of Shiloh Baptist church.

Mr. Taylor entered public life early and was successively a clerk in the office of the registrar of deeds, deputy collector of internal revenue, Wilmington during the terms of three collectors, and was connected with the tax collector's office of the city.

WAS SUCCESSFUL REAL ESTATE DEALER

In private business affairs he dealt in real estate and had an almost uncanny sense of real estate values. He was president of the Metropolitan Trust Company Building & Loan association, being among its organizers, which company has had a most successful business life of more than 32 years. Recently the Race business men of Wilmington organized into a league or association for the larger business expansion of Wilmington and he was elected its first president.

Many people from all over the state attended the funeral, among whom were W. J. Evans and son, Laurinburg; Dr. and Mrs. C. H. Dunston, Raleigh; Dr. E. E. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Lanier, Mrs. Nettie Drake, Dr. James Williston, Charles and James Waddell of Fayetteville, and Alfred Robinson of Wilson.

BROTHER OF R. R. TAYLOR OF TUSKEGEE

Mr. Taylor is survived by his widow, two daughters, Mrs. Gertrude Williston of Fayetteville and Mrs. Carrie Wright of Wilmington; one son, Robt. P. Taylor, and a brother, R. R. Taylor of the Tuskegee Institute.

The esteem in which he was held was voiced by an editorial published in the Morning Star, the leading daily paper of the city, and the letter published in the same paper by Attorney Rountree (white), a leading lawyer of the Wilmington bar and a judge of the superior court.

Telegrams and floral designs from all over the country came in large numbers expressing sympathy for the family and deep personal loss in his passing.

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North Carolina.

DR. J. B. DUDLEY, PRES. A. & T. COL. GREENSBORO, DEAD

Well Known North Carolina Educator Is Victim Of Paralytic Stroke

Greensboro, N. C.—Following a stroke of paralysis which prostrated him on Thursday, April 2, Dr. James B. Dudley, president of the Agricultural and Technical College, here, died at his home, 207 Dudley street, on Saturday night, April 4, at 9:45 o'clock.

The stroke to be of a mild nature and no serious apprehension was left as to Dr. Dudley's condition until Saturday. The fatal result was a terrible shock to his friends of both races in the entire state.

He recently attended a meeting in Washington, called by Commissioner of Education J. J. Tigert, at which time he was named chairman of the Board of Negro Junior Land Grant Colleges, and this latter group was to have held a meetin ghere on April 20 and 21.

Dr. Dudley was born in Wilmington, N. C., on November 2, 1859, receiving his first educational training throught private instruction ,there being no public instruction for Negroes in North Carolina at that time. Later he entered the Philadelphia Institute for Colored Youths, Pennsyvania, where he studied. He gained his master of arts degree from Shaw University Raleigh, N. C., and Wilberforce University awarded him the LL. D., degree. His career as a school teacher began on his return to North Carolina in the rural schools, going thence to principalship of the Peabody Graded School Wilmington. He served here sixteen years, and then was called to principalship of the Agricultural and Mechanical College, now metamorphozed into the A. & T. This school wos founded in 1891,, and Dr. Dudley came to its presidency in 1896, remaining there until his death, a period of twenty-nine years service.

He was active in civic affairs as well, founding the Metropolitan Trust Co., in Wilmington and the Pioneer Building and Loan Co., in Greensboro. He was a Mason and a Pythian; served as president of the North Carolina Teachers' Association, and of the North Carolina Anti-Tuberculosis League; chairman of the Negro Railway Commission: founder of the Rural Extension Work; and was a trustee of the annual A. M. E. Conference.

In 1884 he married Miss Susie B. Sampson of Wilmington, and they were parents of one daughter, Annie Vivian, now the wife of Dr. S. B. Jones, health officer at St. Kitts, B. W. I., formerly on the A. & T. faculty.

Classwork at the college was suspended on Monday and Tuesday, the funeral being held Tuesday at Wilmington. Dr. Dudley suffered a first paralytic stroke some four years ago.

F. D. Bluford, dean, is functioning as acting president of the school in until the board of trustees, of which C. S., Noble of the faculty of the University of North Carolina is chairman elects a successor to Dr. Dudley.

JAMES DUDLEY, HEAD OF N. C. COLLEGE, DEAD

Institution Progressed Under His Rule

Greensboro, N. C., April 10.—Dr. James S. Dudley, president of the Agricultural and Technical college died here Saturday evening after a brief illness. Death was due to apoplexy.

Dr. Dudley was born in Wilmington, N. C., where he received his early education. He later went to Shaw university. Prior to coming to this city he was principal of the Peabody school in Wilmington, N. C., for more than 16 years. He had been president of the A. and T. college, formerly the A. and M. college, since 1896, and under his administration the school had made a wonderful expansion and splendid success.

When Dr. Dudley was made president of the college there were 50 students enrolled. Today there are more than 500 young men and women students.

While principal of the Peabody school Dr. Dudley was editor of the Wilmington Chronicle. He was very well known in politics, but never accepted any political office. In 1896 he was sent as a delegate to the national Republican convention in St. Louis, Mo. He was for many years a trustee of Bethel A. M. E. church, and was very prominent in Masonic and K. of P. circles. Dr. Dudley was the founder of a building and loan association which is now doing a successful business.

Dr. Dudley worked in his office until Thursday, when he was forced brief illness. Death was due to ache. This was the third time he had been stricken with apoplexy five years.

College President Dies of Apoplexy

James B. Dudley Had Been in Educational Work Many Years

GREENSBORO, N. C., April 6.—James B. Dudley, president of the Agricultural and Technical College, Greensboro, N. C., died at 9:45 P. M. Saturday.

He worked up to the last. On Thursday afternoon he went home with a sick headache, wihch no one thought serious. All day Friday, although in bed, he was able to confer with his directors and to carry on the regular business of the college. On Saturday morning he was stricken with apoplexy, the third time within the past five years, and sank into unconsciousness from which he never recovered.

Dr. Dudley was born in Wilmington, N. C., November 2, 1859. He was educated at Shaw University and prior to coming to Greensboro was for sixteen years principal of the Peabody School in Wilmington, N. C. He has been president of the A. and T. College (formerly A. and M. College) since 1896 and under his administration the school has had wonderful expansion. When he became president there were only 50 students enrolled. To-day there are over 500 young men enrolled and, within the last few years, more than a half-million dollars have been spent in buildings and equipment. The school is now one of the foremost institutions of its kind in the country.

Before coming to Greensboro he was editor of the Wilmington Chronicle, while principal of the Peabody School, and was, at the same time, very much interested in politics. He never accepted any political office, but was sent as a delegate to the Republican National Convention in St. Louis in 1896.

Since he had been in Greensboro he founded a building and loan association, which is still doing successful business. He was president of the Negro State Teachers' Association for six years, during which time he vitalized it and made it a potent factor in the educational progress of the State. His efforts also contributed largely to the building up and energizing of the Negro State Fair, until it has become one of the foremost organizations in the country. He was a trustee for many years of Bethel A. M. E. Church, where he also taught a class in Sunday school, in addition to his Sunday-school class at the college. He was prominen: in the Masonic and Knights of Phythias fraternities.

DEATH OF PRESIDENT JAS. B. DUDLEY

Greensboro, N. C., April 6.—President James B. Dudley of the Agricultural and Technical College, Greensboro, N. C., died at 9:45 p. m. Saturday, April 4.

Dr. Dudley was born in Wilmington, N. C., November 2, 1859. He was educated at Shaw University, and prior to coming to Greensboro, was for sixteen years principal of the Peabody School in Wilmington, N. C. He has been president of the A. & T. College (formerly A. & N. College) since 1896, and under his administration the school has had wonderful expansion. When he became president there were only fifty students enrolled. The very first year under his leadership saw a change for the better, and the upward trend of that first year has been since maintained. Today there are over five hundred young men enrolled, and within the last few years more than a half million dollars have been spent in buildings and equipment. The school is now one of the foremost institutions of its kind in the country. Accredited high school and college courses are given in literature as well as in agricultural and mechanical lines. His aim was always that the A. & T. graduate should be able to make his living with his hands as well as with his head.

While his main work has been in the field of education, Dr. Dudley found time to promote other activities. Before coming to Greensboro, he was editor of he Wilmington Chronicle, while principal of the Peabody School, and was at the same time very much interested in politics. He never accepted any political fiioce, but was sent as a delegate to the Republican National Convention in St. Louis in 1896.

Since he has been in Greensboro, he has founded a building and loan association which is still doing successful business. He was president of the Negro State Teachers' Association for six years, during which time he vitalized it and made it a potent factor in the educational progress of the state. His efforts also contributed largely to the building up and energizing of the Negro State Fair, until it has become one of the foremost organizations in the country. He was a trustee for many years of Bethel A. M. E. church, where he also taught a class in Sunday School, in addition to his Sunday School Class at the College. He was prominent in Masonic and Knights of Pythians fraternaties.

But aside from his work as an educator, Dr. Dudley's principle contribution has been in the field of interracial development. Indeed the South has produced few men who have done more to help the two races understand each other and to work together for the common good. Often misunderstood, he has, nevertheless, long held the reputation of being far-sighted and level-headed, and in this respect the South has lost one of her most useful men.

His place will be hard to fill. He was a good neighbor, a reliable friend and counsellor, a patient and loving husband and father, chivalrous and generous. And he has left the imprint of his life and labors not only in the fine buildings and equipment of the College, but in the thousands of young men, scattered in the four corners of the earth, who have come under the influence of his personality.

He worked up to the last. On Thursday afternoon he went home with a sick headache, which no one thought serious. All day Friday, although in bed, he was able to confer with his directors, and to carry on the regular business of the College. On Saturday morning he was stricken with apoplexy, the third time within the past five years, and sank into unconsciousness from which he never recovered.

FUNERAL OF JAMES B. DUDLEY

Dr. James B. Dudley, president of the Agricultural and Technical College at Greensboro, N. C., since 1896, died at his home at 9:45 p. m., Saturday, April 4, of apoplexy. He had suffered two strokes before, which had greatly weakened him.

The funeral services were held in Murphy Hall the new dining hall so recently finished and dedicated. Fully fifteen hundred persons were present, including a large number of very prominent men of both races, several of whom paid tributes to his life and work. Among those who spoke were Prof. M. C. S. Noble, chairman of the Board of Trustees, and for forty years an intimate friend of Dr. Dudley's; Hon. A. M. Scales, member of the board and former senator; Prof. W. C. Jackson, vice president of North Carolina College for Women and Dr. J. R. Hawkins, financial secretary of the A. M. E. Church. The services were conducted by Rev. E. Stroud, pastor of Bethel A. M. E. Church, Greensboro, of which Dr. Dudley was for many years an active member. After the funeral, the body laid in state in Murphy Hall until 10 a. m. Monday, April 6, at a call meeting of the Executive Committee of the Board when it left to be taken to Wilmington, where he was laid to rest. The train carrying the remains pulled out from Greensboro at 11:30 a. m. Special Pullman car on the same train conveyed the family and friends to Wilmington. There will be a military escort and "taps" at the station. Prof. F. D. Bluford, dean of the college, will be Acting President and will have charge of the funeral arrangements. Dr. Dudley was a 32nd degree Mason and will be given a full Masonic honors.

of the institution, was elected acting president to fill the unexpired term of the late Dr. Dudley. Prof. Bluford has been connected with the institution for twelve years, six of which he has been dean. He is a graduate of Union and Howard Universities and has done post graduate work at Columbia University.

DEATH CLAIMS HEAD OF THE ALBEMARLE TRAINING SCHOOL

Rev. L. D. Clark Succumbs After Five Weeks Illness End Of His Career Caust For Wide-Spread Grief.

Edenton, N. C.—Rev. L. D. Clark, principal of the Albemarle Training school, died Tuesday, June 29th, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. William Bomer, in Carterett street. Rev. Clark came to Edenton October 1924 from Pittsburgh, Pa. For five weeks he was confined to his bed engaged in a desperate battle between life and death. It appears that on Tuesday evening he realized that he was fighting a loosing battle and quietly laid down his sword and surrendered to the grim reaper, in the presence of his sister and a few friends, assuring them that all was well. The funeral was held at the Providence Baptist Church of which he was a member.

The following ministers took part in the eulogy. Rev. W. F. Brinkley, president of Trustee Board, spoke of his life in the town and his work in the school. Rev. A. B. Askew spoke of his short acquaintance with the Rev. Clark and of the friendly relationship that existed. He also stated how he regarded his inability to accept an invitation extended by Rev. Clark to preach the baccalaureate sermon at the close of school. Rev. J. E. Tillett spoke of his brief but pleasant acquaintance with the Rev. Clark and the wonderful impression Rev. Clark had made upon him by his Christ-like life, declaring that his life was worthy of emulaton and that there were superior qualities in his life visible only to the eye of the soul. Rev U. G. Privott spoke of his high regard for the deceased as a teacher preacher and Christian brother and the faithfulness with which he finished his course. Rev. J. M Branch spoke of his acquaintance with the deceased as a lover of the church and his denomination He declared that he watched the activities of the deceased with interest relative to the church life and that he was a churchman of the old type. Rev. S. D. Morton the pastor, spoke of the life of the deceased since connecting himself with his church. He characterized his life as useful and inspiring and commended him for identifying himself with the church wherever his lot was cast. Said he, "Edenton moans the passing of Rev. Clark, not because it envies the possession to which he is heir, but because it realizes how keenly the cessations of his activities will be felt in the prosecuton of the great work for which he labored."

The honorary pallbearers were: J. M. Branch, A. B. Askew, J. E. Tillett, U. G. Privott, J. A. Britt and W. F. Brinkley. Interment was made in the Vine Oak Cemetery.

THE GRIM REAPER CLAIMS HEAD OF A. AND T. COLLEGE

Prominent Educator Dies Following Stroke of Paralysis; Sudden Death Proves Shock Thruout The State.

WORKED ZEALOUSLY FOR RACIAL COOPERATION

Greensboro, N. C., April 6—Dr. James B. Dudley, for many years president of A. and T. College, and one of the most prominent race educators of the South, died at his home on Dudley street Saturday night, April 4, about 10 o'clock.

Dr. Dudley suffered a stroke of paralysis Saturday afternoon. Several months ago he suffered a stroke but only intimate friends knew about it.

Wrapped up in his work of educating the youth of our race in North Carolina and adjoining states, he gave of his time and talents without considering his physical condition. A scholar, he believed fervently in scholarship but at the institution he also stressed the necessity of teaching craftsmanship as well as scholarship and it was his constant aim—an aim which was very generally successful that as M. A. and T. graduate was able to make his living either with his brains or his hands.

List of Prominent Friends

He numbered among his close friends many prominent white citizens of North Carolina and other states. All people who knew him were impressed with his ability and his sincerity.

Dr. Dudley was born in Wilmington, N. C., November 2, 1859 He was educated at Shaw University, and prior to coming to Greensboro was for sixteen years principal of the Peabody School in Wilmington, N. C. He has been president of the A. and T. College formerly A. and M. College, since 1896 and under his administration the school has had wonderful expansion.

Had Varied Career

While his main work has been in the field of education. Dr. Dudley found time to promote other activities. Before coming to Greensboro, he was editor of the Wilmington Chronicle, while principal of the Peabody School, and was at the same time very much interested in politics. He never accepted any political office, but was sent as a delegate to the Republican National Convention in St. Louis, in 1896.

He was a trustee for many years of Bethel A. M. E. Church, where he also taught a class in Sunday school, in addition to his Sunday School Class at the College. He was prominent in the Masonic and K. of P. fraternities.

Worked Up To Last

He worked up to the last. On Thursday afternoon he went home with a sick headache, which no one thought serious. All day Friday although in bed, he was able to confer with his directors, and to carry on the regular business of the college. On Saturday morning he was stricken with appoplexy, the third time within the past five years, and sank into unconsciousness from which he never recovered.

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Ohio.

ASSOCIATE OF DOUGLASS IS BURIED HERE

Pioneer Editor Was 97 Years Old

Peter H. Clark, 97, associate of Frederick Douglass and pioneer educator, who died at his home, 4581 Garfield Ave., last Sunday morning, was buried Wednesday. A co-worker with Douglass in publishing one of the earliest newspapers of the Race, the Herald of Freedom, Mr. Clark later became the founder of public schools for our children in Cincinnati, Ohio. At the time of his death he was enjoying a pension for more than 60 years of almost continuous service as a schoolteacher.

Peter H. Clark

He was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, nearly a full century ago when slavery held the South and the Midwest was still in the beginning of its development. His bitter opposition to the growth of the slave power led him in the middle '50s to join Douglass in Rochester, N. Y., in the work of the Herald of Freedom.

He had begun teaching at the age of 19, and after leaving Douglass he returned to Cincinnati to resume [illegible] in the private schools that afforded the only opportunity for children who were not white to get an elementary education. Clark inaugurated a long fight for public schools for children of the Race in Cincinnati and whenever other resort failed, he opened his own school, taught the children there for several months, and then sued the city for his services. He won his suit and public schools for Race children were established. The next step was to supplant the white teachers, and he opened a training school at his home evenings. In 1867 Gaines high school was established and graduated such pupils as Dr. C. E. Bentley of Chicago, Andrew J. DeHart of Cincinnati, Rev. R. H. Cole of St. Louis and the late Dr. C. H. Turner. He taught continuously until his retirement at 79.

Mr. Clark became widely known at this time as a lecturer and ardent fugitive slave patron. He established an orphans' home in Cincinnati and in 1888 moved to St. Louis to launch there a teacher training movement.

Necrology – 1925

Ohio.

WILLIAM LITCHFERD, HOTEL OWNER, DIES

Called One of Wealthiest Member of Our Race in Ohio State

Columbus, Ohio, July 17.—After a short illness in the Grant hospital, William H. Litchferd, 61 year old, and reputed to be the wealthiest man of our Race in the State of Ohio, died at the above institution last Thursday evening. Litchferd was the proprietor of the Litchferd hotel at 90 N. Fourth St. and was also owner of much other property in Columbus and vicinity.

The deceased hotel man was born in Lynchburg, Va., and was brought here at an early age by his great-grandfather, who was a slave under the Litchferds of Virginia.

When his grandfather arrived at the Ohio border with the two Litchferd boys he was forced to leave one of them in order to raise $500 necessary to get the others across the border. His father and mother, the late Abram and Marthilda Litchferd, were among the early settlers in Columbus.

Litchferd, whose assets are unknown, has long been recognized as one of the most energetic and aggressive business men in the state. Part of his estate includes more than a thousand acres of land just outside the city, which he is said to have purchased for $3 per acre and which is now estimated to be worth from $1,000 to $1,500 per acre.

The deceased is survived by one sister, Miss Fannie A. Litchferd, 1154 E. Long St., and one brother, P. G. Litchferd, also of this city. Funeral services were held Monday morning from the residence of his sister.

Necrology—1925

Oklahoma.

WRITER AND ORATOR DIES IN OKLAHOMA

Funeral Will Be Held Here Monday

Guthrie, Okla., July 17.—Charles Stewart is dead. Perhaps no man of our Race in public life was better known to all classes of people in this country than Charles Stewart, Baptist minister, expert typist and stenographer, newspaper man, lecturer and general traveling Baptist missionary. He died suddenly Monday morning after an illness of two weeks in the Park sanitarium of this city.

For 25 years Charles Stewart has been known to American audiences of both races. He traveled the length and breadth of the United States reporting for the American Press association to be broadcast to daily newspapers throughout the world such events as conventions and other gatherings whose objects were to work for the betterment of race conditions in this country.

Mr. Stewart was born in Frankfort, Ky., May 29, 1869. His education was received in the public schools of Frankfort and Louisville, where he prepared himself for the ministry at the Baptist Theological seminary. In 1884 he went to Chicago to live with his brother, John Stewart. In that city he worked at a hotel during the day and attended a business college at night, completing a course at the Metropolitan Business college in 1886.

Starts Newspaper Career

Mr. Stewart's newspaper career began as a reporter on the old Dispatch in Chicago, owned by Joseph Dunlap. After a few years this paper discontinued publication and the reporter was added to the staff of the Associated Press as field correspondent. This position he held with credit for more than a quarter of a century. Aside from his connection with this news-gathering agency he did free lance writing for a number of weekly papers, using such names as Charles E. Stump, The Rambler and J. O. Midnight.

Was Great Speaker

One of the high lights in Mr. Stewart's career was in 1922 when he was the sole correspondent in the field when Dr. E. C. Morris, president of the Arkansas Baptist college, and head of the national Baptist convention, passed away at Little Rock, Ark. Dr. Morris, because of his connection with the Baptist convention, the largest organization of our people in the United States, and because of his years of activities with Baptists, was one of the outstanding persons in America. Mr. Stewart, it is said, worked continuously for 12 hours sending out telegram, telephone and galley proof dispatches to 250 daily papers and every weekly paper in the United States. Nor did he confine his massages to America, one release going to London and others to the Philippine islands and the West Indies.

Charles Stewart was a unique character. Witty and possessing an unfailing sense of humor, he was always in demand as a speaker. It is said that he has graced the platforms of almost every school, from primary to technical, of our Race in the South. He invariably mixed his serious talk wtih humor of a kind that kept his audience at high interest, and left those who had heard him with a sense of having learned something.

He was affable, jovial almost to a fault. Wherever he went he was greeted by some one who knew him by sight and many who knew him by reptuation. Stocky of build, Mr. Stewart never inspired one at first with a feeling of dignity or reverence for him, but his talk at once made his hearer forget his physical aspects.

Survived by Widow

In 1901 Mr. Stewart was married to Miss Elvie L. Washington of Galveston, Tex. She, with one son, Charles, Jr., survive him. They live at 4823 Calumet Ave., Chicago. Preparations are being made to send the body to his Chicago home where the funeral will be held Monday.

Along with Mr. Stewart's newspaper work, he was a demonstrator for the Remington Typewriter company. This assignment came as a result of his proficiency with the Remington typewriter, which fact was brought to the notice of the company during his college days in Chicago. He was furnished with a Remington machine without cost to himself. During the entire 25 years that he had been in the field the company followed its first act and has furnished Mr. Stewart with a new machine whenever he requested one.

Stewart's success was built upon three principles which he took every opportunity to impress upon all with whom he came in contact. It is said that he never addressed a letter to his son without closing it with the following words: "Industry, honesty and reliability, but the greatest of these is reliability." His life's work was founded upon these principles which made him one of the best liked and truly successful persons in public life.

His death came suddenly. He had been declared out of danger and had just been discharged from the sanitarium. Walking down one of the corridors of the hospital in search of a telephone, he collapsed. A few hours later he was dead, without regaining consciousness.

Necrology—1925. Pennsylvania.

EDITOR OF CHRISTIAN REVIEW AMONG THOSE BOUND WEST

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., May 1.—Death has claimed another mighty man of the cloth. Rev. N. H. Hester, pastor-publisher, passed away Wednesday morning at 7:15 a. m. Thus a pastorate covering a period of thirty years in Mt. Olivet Baptist Church, West Philadelphia comes to an end as the shepherd lies down his pleasant dreams and answers the call of the master, "Come unto Me."

Dr. Hester was born at Oxford, N. C., about sixty years ago. Coming to Philadelphia, he immediately took up the pastorate of a congregation, the Haddington Baptist Church, which congregation later became the present Mt. Carmel Baptist Church.

In 1896 he established the Sharon Tabernacle Baptist Church, which later was organized as Mt. Olivet Church and for more than thirty years he has pastored and led this congregation from one degree of progress onward to the establishment and building of one of the finest church edifices in the city. Many friends of the deceased feel that the arduous work entailed in the erection of the present church building at 42d and Wallace streets contributed to the untimely end of this great man of God.

A Newspaper Publisher

In 1910 he purchased the building and plant of the "Christian Banner," at 1428 Lombard street, and began the publication of the "Christian Review," a weekly newspaper which has been a tremendous power in developing and cementing the Baptists of the country.

MRS. BETTIE G. FRANCIS

Mrs. Bettie G. Francis, 102 Ninth Street, NW., widow of the late Dr. John R. Francis and for seven years a member of the board of education, who died Monday night in Philadelphia following an operation, was buried Friday at 3 o'clock from the Fifteenth Street Presbyterian Church, the Rev. F. J. Grimke officiating.

She came to this city from Texas in the early eighties to attend Howard University, and taught in local public schools after graduation until her marriage. On he education board she was noted for her stand in favor of teachers' pensions and higher salaries. She was one of the founders of the Phyllis Wheatley Y. W. C. A. and took an active part in the recent $8,000 drive of that institution, of which she was honorary president.

For many years she was president of the Missionary Society of the Fifteenth Street Presbyterian Church, and an active worker in various organizations of uplift. She is survived by four sons and one daughter, Dr. Milton A. Francis and Dr. John R. Francis, Jr., of this city, Hugh R. Francis, a practicing attorney of San Juan, Porto Rico, Cedric Errol Francis and Dorother Francis Hart of New York.

Amos Scott, Philadelphia Magistrate, Dies After Lingering Illness

Philadelphia, Pa.—Amos Scott, Philadelphia's only Negro magistrate, died at 1 A. M. Tuesday, November 24 at his home, 1510 Christian street.

He had been ill for several months and succumbed to complication of diseases.

At his bedside were members of his family and Dr. Agnes Berry Mottier, his physician.

Magistrate Scott, a former saloonkeeper, was elected to the minor judiciary in 1921. His tenure of office was a stormy one, involving several controversies in which he was the center. This included a probe of his conduct of office last year, when he was accused of ignoring police testimony and freeing numerous alleged bootleggers.

Last December he was absolved by District Attorney Rotan, who said he had found irregularities, but they were not of a nature that would warrent an arrest."

State and city officials commended the Negro magistrate, in 1922 when he aided in the capture of Luther Boddy, slayer of two New York detectives.

JUDGE SCOTT OF PHILADELPHIA, IS DEAD.

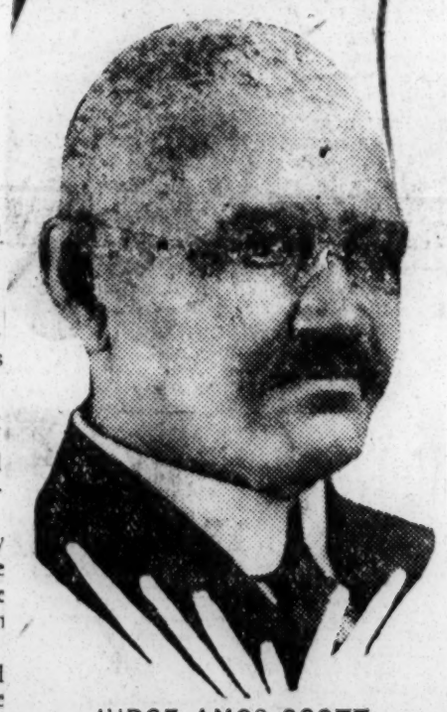
Magistrate Amos Merritt Scott, generally conceded to be the leader of the Colored Republicans of Philadelphia and for many years prominent in the business and fraternal activities of the city, died at his home on Tuesday of this week.

Judge Scott, as he was familiarly known, was for many years proprietor of the famous hotel which bore his name. He was also a director, and at one time president, of the Douglass Hospital, and an organizer and treasurer of the Keystone Bank, holding this position up to his death.

He was 66 years of age, and at his death was prominent in the Masonic Odd Fellows, and Elks fraternities, besides other organizations, including the Wealthy Citizens' Republican Club, of which he was president and organizer. He is survived by a brother and three grown daughters.

publican party, was elected to [illegible] in November, 1921. His term would have expired in January, 1928. He was stricken with paralysis two weeks ago and died when his friends believed he was improving.

JUDGE DIES



JUDGE AMOS SCOTT

Philadelphia's first and only Race magistrate passed away at his home, 1510 Christian St., Nov. 24. Judge Scott, for years active in politics and a member of the Re-

Necrology—1925.

South Carolina.

BISHOP CHAPPELLE DEAD

Bishop W. D. Chappelle, 37th bishop of the A. M. E. Church, is dead. This is the information given us in a telegram, received a few minutes ago from Rev. D. H. Sims, of Columbia, S. C. The Bishop died Monday, June 15, at his home.

This cast a sadness over the whole church. While not unexpected, it is greatly deplored.

Bishop Chappelle was a anigue character. There was no other like him in the Church As one has said after the Almighty formed him, the world must have been thrown away. He was born in the days of turmoil in the State of turmoil (South Carolina) when John Brown made his raid on Harper's Ferry, when Douglass and Lincoln were stirring the country on the subject of slavery, and South Carolina was planning to secede. He was a typical South Carolinian of the days in which he was born; strong willed, daring, and insistant. He started among the humblest of African Methodist ministers and rose to the highest place in their ranks—the bishopric, and in the hight of his career he was reckoned as one of the strongest and most influential men in the whole A. M. E. Church.

His life should be an inspiration to every aspiring young man. He was handicapped in his education. He thought God called him to preach and he started to preach. But having a mind which did not take long to grasp a situation, he soon saw, far back in the early 80's that no man as untrained as he was could give his best service to God and the people and so he went to Allen University. He was without funds and so he took care of the Bishop's horse and did other chores in order to make his expenses and stay in school. He stayed. He stayed long enough to graduate. He was not content with a mere normal course; he stayed long enough to become the president of the college.

But his thirst for education is the more remarkable, when you add to his poverty the fact that he had a wife and several children. Many a man would have thought this excuse enough to stay out of school. But not of young Chappelle; he was too far sighted; he had too high conception of his duty to himself, the God who called him and the people whom he was to serve. He walked eight miles to preach to a small mission; he did chores about the school; he endured hardness as a good soldier—what an example for the young men who follow him! And the people of South Carolina honored him as they have honored no other man of color born among them.

South Carolina was his passion; he had deep seated love for his home state. Indeed if we were to criticise him, our only criticism would be that he loved South Carolina too well; that being a really big man, he ought to have devoted himself more to national and international affairs. But he buried himself in South Carolina, and saw things chiefly as they affected his great state. He developed Allen University in a most marvelous way, so that it was a surprise to the hosts of African Methodists who visited Columbia two years ago.

He loved the A. M. E. Church. Its ideals consumed him. Outside of it he had no interests. For it he gave his life.

He had his faults. They were many; but they were merely exaggerated virtues. He was intense. He went the limit, or he did not go at all.

Although he had a rough exterior, his was a tender heart, almost that of a woman. And his affection for his family was only equaled by his ambition for them. He was eager that each be even better prepared than he was for the battle of life and so he saw to it that each was well educated.

He lived in the South, but the South never crushed his manhood. Even Cole Blease respected him and came to his school, addressed his students and told them to be men. The white people in general respected him, and yielded to him the leadership of his group. When the heavy migration North was at its height, Bishop Chappelle decided to stay with his people and fight it out there. Said he to the editor once, "I could go to Chicago or Cleveland. But what are my people going to do?" And he added, "My God, Wright, this is no time to forsake these people. They need us now. The leaders of the people must stay, and I've made up my mind to stay right here and die here. I don't care if the general conference moves me to another district, I am going to continue to live in South Carolina with my people. I am not going away and not going to let anybody run me away." Let us remember him by his good works, and emulate his example.

That was the man's loyalty and devotion to South Carolina.

He has gone to a fairer clime. His work is ended; his troubles are over.

Chappelle, William David, was born of slave parents, Henry and Patsy Chappelle who had eleven children five boys and six girls. William David, the second child, was born in Faidfield Co., about eleven miles from Winnsboro, S. C., November 16, 1857. He began school in 1869. His teachers were northern women, who taught him the rudiments, and thus laid the foundation for him to enter the Fairfield Normal Institute. The principal of this institution, Rev. Willard Richardson, of Delaware, did more to inspire William D. Chappelle, along with many others of Fairfield County, to higher usefulness than any other man. From Fairfield Institute have come such other men as the Rev. George Dillard, Rev. M. G. Johnson, Rev. D. W. Frazier and Prof. Kelly Miller. W. D. Chappelle obtained license to teach in the public schools in 1880, and was elected to teach five miles from Winnsboro for seven months through the winter of 1880-81. After being converted in 1875 he was called to preach: in November 1881, he joined the Columbia Annual Conference and was given a mission (Pine Grove) in Lexington County. In December, 1881, along with five other young men (D. T. MacDaniel, A. J. Hunter, A. J. Jamison, C. C. Dunlap and T. A. Dixon, he entered Allen University, and for six years, struggled with a wife and one child to support, graduating in 1887 as one of the first honor students of his class. Ten years after his graduation he was called to the presidency of his alma mater and served as its head two years, at the same time having charge of one of the largest presiding elders' districts in South Carolina. He served as professor in Allen University before his election to its presidency, was secretary of the trustee board, a pastor eight years, presiding elder eleven, and in 1900 was elected as the secretary-treasurer of the Sunday School Union, Nashville, Tenn., and for 8 years edited the literature of the Sunday schools for the entire connection. Upon taking up the work at the department he found it in debt to the amount of $6000, with no machinery nor anything else which would constitute a printing plant or a publishing house. At that time the Sunday school literature was printed by the M. E. Church South. In 1908 he made his report to the general conference at Norfolk, Va.; he reported the S. S. Union out of debt and $1000 with which to lay the foundation of a new building, and a printing outfit valued at $25,000. In 1908 he returned to his home in South Carolina and was in the same year re-elected to the presidency of Allen University, which position he filled until 1912, when he was elected to the bishopric in Kansas City, Mo. W. D. Chappelle was poor for when he left Winnsboro in 1881 he had $50 with which to enter school. Being determined and persistent in the acquiring of an education, Bishop Dickerson took hold of him and assisted him, giving him a room, furnishing fuel and allowing him to use his horse to drive to his work in the country every Sunday, a distance of eight miles. Through all these years of struggle he never faltered, had a comfortable home situated in the eastern part of Columbia and accumulated a considerable fortune. To him have been born five children, two grls, Lula K. and Charlotte D., and three sons, William D., Jr., LeRoy P. and Henry Talmage. The first three named children are now married. W. D. Chappelle Jr., is a practicing physician and has a splendid infirmary, making good progress in his chosen profession. Thus it will be seen that the life of Bishop W. D. Crappelle will serve as an inspiration to other young men who are seeking to be useful in their day and generation. He was married twice, first to Miss Eliza Ayers (who died May 17, 1899) and with whom he lived for nearly 25 years. To them were born the first three children mentioned in this sketch

He was next married to Miss Rosina Palmer, of Columbia, S. C., and to them were born the two boys last named. He boasted of the fact that he was blessed with two good wives, both of whom rendered great assistance in his rise to prominence in the A. M. E. Church. He was bishop of Arkansas, 1912-16; of South Carolina from 1916 to his death, Monday, June 15 1925.

Bishop William David Chappelle

Born November 16, 1857 — Died June 15 1925

BULLETIN

BISHOP CHAPELLE DEAD

Columbia, S. C.—June 15. (Special to Chicago Whip).

Bishop William D. Chappelle, presiding bishop of the seventh Episcopal district of the A. M. E. church, died at his home, 1208 Hardin Street, at 6:15 p. m., June 15th. He died of tuberculosis of the throat, following a long illness that had resulted from the malady. The funeral will be held from the home of the deceased on Friday, June 19th.

Bishop Cappelle was the presiding bishop of the episcopal conferences of Columbia, Northeast South Carolina, Piedmont and Palmetto. He had been seriously ill, for more than a year. He was the presiding bishop of the quadrennial general conference of the A. M. E. church, which was held in Louisville, Ky., in the spring of 1924. Shortly after, there followed a physical breakdown which resulted in the loss of his voice. From it he never recovered.

Since 1881 Bishop Chappelle has been actively connected with the A. M. E. church, after having taught school for several years. Ten years after his graduation he was elected president of Allen University in Columbia. In 1900 he was made secretary of the Sunday School Union of Nashville. It was upon his great record here that he was elected bishop in 1912 at Kansas City, Mo.

He was married twice. His first wife, who was Miss Eliza Avers, died after twenty-five years. His second wife, who was Miss Rosina Palmer, survives him. There are five grown children.

Sunrise S. C.
Item
6/16/25

BISHOP CHAPPELLE DEAD

Was Head of A. M. E. Church in This State and Chancellor of Allen University

Columbia, June 16.—The Rev. W. D. Chapelle, presiding bishop of South Carolina of the African Methodist Episcopal church, and chancellor of Allen university, died at his home on Harden street yesterday afternoon at 5:40 o'clock following an illness of a year. Since January his death had not been unexpected. He suffered a severe relapse yesterday. He was in his 67th year and is survived by his widow and five children.

Bishop Chapelle was born in Fairfield county but has been a resident of Columbia for about 40 years with the exception of eight years spent in Nashville, Tenn. In that time he has become widely known as a religious and educational leader of his race. He was for many years in pastoral work in the A. M. E. church and was then elected president of Allen university. For several years he served in this office, resigning to accept the secretaryship of the Sunday school union of his church with headquarters in Nashville.

Serving in that capacity for eight years, he returned again to Columbia as president of Allen university, which position be held for another four years. At that time he was elected presiding bishop of South Carolina of the A. M. E. church. He was serving his 13th year in that office at the time of his death. For the past eight years he had also been chancellor of Allen.

Bishop Chappelle was chairman of the commission on better racial relations, of the A. M. E. church and was received in conference on this question by President Woodrow Wilson during his administration.

BISHOP CHAPPELLE, A. M. E. PRELATE, DEAD

Columbia, S. C., June 26.—Bishop William D. Chappelle of the A. M. E. church died at his home here Monday evening. The funeral services will be held from the home at 1208 Hardin St., today. He was bishop of the Seventh Episcopal district. He was 68 years old and had been ill for nearly two years.

Tuberculosis of the throat was given as the cause of death.

He was the presiding bishop of the quadrennial general conference of the A. M. E. church which was held in Louisville, Ky., the spring of last year. He complained of being ill at the conference and shortly afterwards suffered a physical breakdown which resulted in the loss of his voice. He had been actively connected with the A. M. E. church since 1881, when at the age of 24 he was licensed to preach in a church at Winnsboro, S. C.

He was the presiding bishop of eral years and president of Allen university, this city. His great record as secretary of the Sunday School union of Nashville won for him his election to the bishopric at the Kansas City meeting in 1912.

Bishop Chappelle was married twice, his first wife dying after 25 years. Three children were born to this union. They, with two children born to his second wife, survive. Mrs. Rosina Chappelle, his widow, is prostrated at the home, it is reported.

BISHOP W. D. CHAPPELL DROPS OUT OF RANK

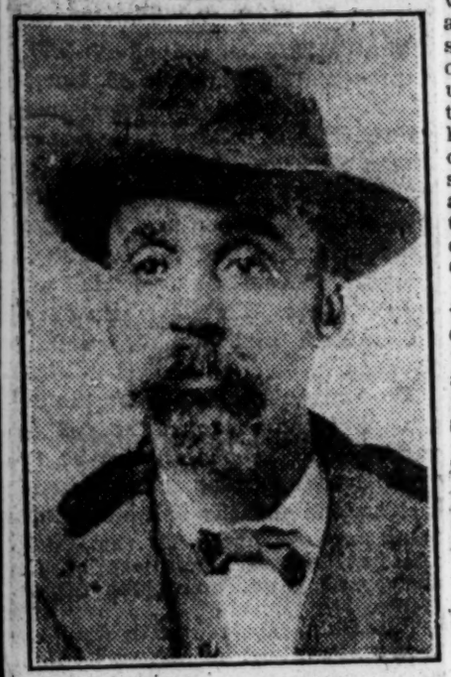
They are crossing over the river. Bishop W. D. Chappelle of the A. M. E. Church, passed out at his home in Columbia, S. C., Monday night, June 15. Bishop Chappelle lived a vigorous life and served his church well in many capacities. He was a man of independent views, and the courage to express his views in the face of great odds.

Bishop Chappelle stood many times alone in his church and was classed because of his independent attitude, as the "Fighting Bishop." The church and the race have lost a great power. Every organization needs a quick thinker, and a radical. Bishop Chappelle was a radical and the organization is stronger and better because he lived in it. He believed in the Christian faith, he encouraged honesty and fair dealing in all the affairs of the church and advocated a more intelligent ministry, a sober and consecrated pulpit.

Necrology 1925

Tennessee.

BENEFACTOR FOR NEGRO RACE DIES



CAL F. JOHNSON.

Cal F. Johnson, 80, negro, former slave, race horse owner and for half a century a picturesque figure in the negro race, died Tuesday afternoon at 1:40 o'clock at his home, 317 State street.

Johnson was prominent in racing circles 30 years ago and his successes in turf ventures helped him to amass a fortune, which he invested in Knoxville real estate. He was rated one of Tennessee's wealthiest negroes at the time of his death.

Coming into national prominence in 1893 when one of his prize winning horses, "George Condit," won the world's record at the Columbian exposition, Chicago, Cal Johnson received congratulations from race promoters and members of the sporting fraternity throughout the land.

For several years Johnson entered his horses on the old southern race circuit and his success as a race promoter was recognized.

A personal letter received from the late President Theodore Roosevelt commended Cal Johnson who established a Y. M. C. A. for negroes and named it in honor of his first wife who died a few years ago. He was uneducated, but donated liberally toward the education of the negro race and also helped to establish a park for negroes. He was fond of athletics and encouraged wholesome sport, thrift and industry among the negroes.

Arrangements for the funeral had not been announced Tuesday.

Caledonia Fackler Johnson was born a slave October 14, 1844, on the site of the Farragut hotel, Gay street and Clinch avenue. He was a son of Cupid and Harriet Johnson—all being slaves of Col. Pless McClung. When about 14 years old Johnson was moved to Campbell's Station, about two miles below the Farragut school, where he spent many years on the estate of Colonel McClung, or until the signing of the Emancipation proclamation by President Abraham Lincoln. Cal always boasted of the fact that his master never sold his slaves. Many traits of character possessed by Johnson were attributed by him as being due to the early examples in the characters of Colonel and Mrs. McClung.

When given his freedom Johnson was practically penniless, but by dint of courage and an indomitable will he started on the road to success and at the time of his death he was rated as one of the wealthiest negroes in Knoxville and the state.

When Johnson started his career in Knoxville the area that is now covered by the city was practically a wilderness with only a few houses scattered over the section.

He owned and operated a saloon at the corner of Gay street and also at Vine avenue and Central street. Two modern brick buildings now stand on his old saloon sites. He owns the property and the buildings bear his name, as a fitting tribute to his thrift.

Johnson maintained a clean record as a saloon-keeper. During the anti-saloon drive in 1907, one of the speakers at a mass meeting said that if Knoxville saloons had been operated as Cal Johnson run his place there would have been no fight against saloons.

Johnson never allowed his employes to open on Sunday or violate a city ordinance regulating the operation of saloons. When the coming of Carrie Nation "saloon smasher," was announced a number of years ago saloon men met and discussed her contemplated visit to Knoxville. Johnson said he would not raise his hand to harm her if she smashed every mirror and wrecked his place of business.

Johnson, as the owner of some of the finest race horses in America, had one of which he was especially fond, George Condit, at that time the standard bred trotter of the world. He was given that record during the World's Columbian exposition at Chicago in 1893. His track record was 2:29. Until a short time ago he was the sole owner of the only race track in Knox county.

Johnson's charities were vast and unknown, except to the recipients and his closest friends.

The city of Knoxville bought the old Van Gilder home for a park and playground for negro citizens and named it in honor of Cal F. Johnson, to show the estimate the city fathers placed upon Johnson's worth as a citizen.

Johnson was converted by the teachings of the late Hector Coffin, Sr. He explained the scriptures and Cal was converted. He never tired of talking of God and His word, and became a member of Shiloh Presbyterian church. Johnson was uneducated in books, but it was said of him that he always hungered for knowledge. He said often while talking to friends that he would have given his wealth for a bit of education. He always tried to inspire young people by giving them material aid in the way of finances. His first wife was Alice Hayes, of Virginia. They were married December 23, 1875.

His second marriage was to Maggie Ervin, of Jonesboro, Tenn., Sept. 8, 1909. His last wife survives him. No children were born to either union.

EDITOR OLDFIELD DIES IN CHATTANOOGA

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., May 1.—Funeral services over the remains of Editor J. J. Oldfield of The Chattanooga Defender, were conducted from the Hopkins Chapel A. M. E. Zion Church, of which he was a member, Monday afternoon. Editor Oldfield's death follows an illness of several months. He served as editor of the local publication over a period of ten years or more.

Chicago Defender 5-23-25

JOHN W. WORK DROPS DEAD

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 8.—John W. Work, famous as one of the celebrated Fisk Jubilee Quartet which toured the world, fell dead here, while stepping aboard a train for New York City, Monday. He was fifty-two. Death came from a heart attack, for treatment for which illness he was going to New York.

Immense in stature, and with an instinct for music peculiar to his own race, Prof. Work contributed perhaps more to the survival and advancement of the old spiritual and folk-songs than any other man of his generation.

For twenty-five years he had been connected with Fisk University, where he had reorganized the Jubilee Singers, and made famous their quartet.

NEW YORK CITY WORLD
SEPTEMBER 8, 1925

JOHN W. WORK, FISK QUARTET HEAD, DIES

Heart Attack Fatal to Famous Negro Singer and Teacher of Nashville

BOARDING TRAIN FOR N. Y.

Contributed to Preservation of Folk Songs of Race

Special Despatch to The World

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 7.—The new South lost a mighty connecting link with the old South to-day when John W. Work, famous as one of the celebrated Fisk Jubilee Quartet which toured the world, fell dead here, while stepping aboard a train for New York City. He was fifty-two. Death came from a heart attack, for treatment for which illness he was going to New York.

Immense in stature, with the joviality of the old Southern Negro, and with an instinct for music peculiar to his own race, Prof. Work contributed perhaps more to the survival and advancement of the old spiritual and folk-songs than any other man of his generation.

For twenty-five years he had been connected with Fisk University, where he had reorganized the Jubilee Singers, and made famous their quartet.

NEW YORK CITY TELEGRAPH
SEPTEMBER 9, 1925

Voice of Fisk Jubilee Singer John W. Work Is Hushed by Death

New York audiences this season will miss the mellow negro voice of John W. Work, organizer of the Fisk Jubilee Singers, and famous as a member of the noted Fisk Jubilee Quartet. He died in Nashville from a heart attack, as he was about to take a train for New York for treatment.

Work was 52 years old and had made great contributions to negro spiritual and folk songs.

Work for twenty-five years had been associated with Fisk University, where he reorganized the singers and made famous their quartet.

Necrology - 1925.

Texas.

DR. J. W. RANKIN,

who departed this life at his summer home Ocean Port, New Jersey, Buried at Waxahachie, Texas Wednesday, Feb. 18, 1925. Dr. Rankin, served in the A. M. E. Church many positions, pastor, Presiding Elder and Secretary of Missions. He was also an illustrious frater, once nign up in the Pythian Circle and eminent Commander of the Knights of Honor. Sweet may his slumber be peace to his ashes and condolence to his bereft family wife, daughter and grand children.

Funeral Services Of The Late Dr. J. W. Rankins

Ex-Secretary of Missions of the A. M. E. Church.

The sad funeral train of our friend and brother consisting of Mrs. Mary Rankin, daughter Minnie and Mr. O. W. Powell arrived in Waxahachie, Texas at 9:22 p. m., Tuesday, February 17th, 1925.

The many friends in sorrow and sympathy with the bereaved met the loved ones with the corpse at the station. The body was placed in care of Mr. Roy Borders, undertaker, who had charge of the burial on the next day.

On Wednesday at 2:00 p. m., escorted by a number of ministers and a large body of Masons, Knights of Pythias, Courts of Calanthe and U. B. F.'s the funeral contege arrived at Joshua Chapel A. M. E. Church where divine services were conducted.

The pastor, Rev. J. E. Edwards, D. D., LL. D., acted as master of ceremonies. Opening hymn by Rev. Robinson, D. D., P. E. of the Temple District. Prayer, Rev. J. P. Lynn of Forteston, Scripture lesson Rev. D. D. Cole, D. D., pastor at Milford. The funeral discourse was delivered by Rev. J. A. Jones, D. D., P. E. of the Fort Worth District.

The Rev. Dr. Shearer of First M. E. Church South delivered a most excellent address on the life and work of Dr. Rankin.

Resolutions and papers were read from the Knights of Pythias by Mr. T. J. Frierson, from the Masons by Mr. A. J. Proctor, from the Court of Calanthe and choir by Mrs. Josie Custard, from the U. B. F.'s by Rev. Joe Jackson and from the Church by Mrs. S. A. Burnett.

The choir rendered many choice selections to the comfort and joy of all present.

The obituary with fitting remarks was read by the pastor.

The Rev. S. H. Conner, D. D., uncle of Dr. Rankin, was present and seated with the mourners.

The floral offerings from the members of the church and friends was a most beautiful display of flowers.

In evry way the funeral services were befitting expressions of the tender regard of the community for Dr. Rankin and family.

Yours in His name,

J. E. Edwards, pastor.

DEATH CALLS OBD FELLOW'S HEAD

TEXARKANA, Texas, Sept. 19.—While conversing with his wife and his son, Virgil, in the parlor of his home here late Sunday night, Hon. H. G Goree, Grand Master of The Odd Fellows of Texas, high churchman and politician for more than a quarter of a century, was stricken with apoplexy and passed away within the space of a few minutes. Until the time of the stroke, Mr. Goree seemed in the best of spirits and health and had been more cheerful than in some time.

The death of Mr. Goree closes the career of one of the best known and most widely respected personages in the state. For more than a quarter of a century he had been identified with the leading movements in church, politics and fraternal orders.

He rose to political prominence during the time of the well known Norris Wright Cuney and had a large hand in the affairs of the Republican Party during those days in Texas. His influence was felt particularly in the district immediately adjacent to Atlanta, where for many years he had charge of the public school and was the recognized leader in other affairs.

According to the laws of the Order, Prof. G. W. Jackson, Deputy Grand Master of the Jurisdiction and also a charter member of the Order in Texas, will assume charge of the affairs of the Order and occupy the place of grand master till the time for the election of officers in the grand lodge of 192.

Necrology - 1925.

Virginia.

ALBERT HOWE DIES IN HAMPTON'S SERVICE

By WM. ANTHONY AERY

Hampton, Va.—Acting for the Hampton Institute workers and student body, the Administrative Board recently recorded in its official minutes the serious loss which had come to the entire school through the passing of Albert Howe, eldest son of Enos and Mary Tolman Howe. Mr. Howe was born on December 14, 1836, in Dorchester, Mass. From the founding of Hampton Institute, Mr. Howe gave efficient and unselfish service, and above all, set an example of Christian good will.

Albert Howe, in death, as in life, drew all men to him by the bonds of faith, hope and love. The appreciation of Mr. Howe's services to the citizens of the Lower Peninsula of Virginia, both white and colored, brought together in Memorial Church, where a simple and impressive service was recently held, members of the city government and civic organizations, white and colored citizens from the local churches, nurses from the Dixie Hospital, students of Hampton Institute and the Whittier School, military officers and soldiers, and many Hampton Institute graduates and former students.

Mr. Howe served as a right-arm, in the best sense, to Gen. Samuel Armstrong, who founded Hampton Institute in 1868, and Dr. Hollis B. Frissell, who served from 1893 to 1917 as the second principal. Mr. Howe helped these educational pioneers in laying the foundations of Hampton Institute.

Albert Howe possessed gladness of soul, which expressed itself in good deeds. He built his life into the physical and educational life at Hampton. He took the Dixie Hospital and Hampton Training School for Nurses under his protection and made these institutions grow in usefulness. He, through his example as a Christian and a persistent, though quiet, worker, made men.

For Mr. Howe's life and service the members of the Administrative Board recently gave hearty thanks to God, and expressed to Dr. H. D. Howe and his family, through their official resolution, their sympathy in the passing of Hampton's faithful servant of God.

Washington Eve Star 4-18-25

DEMOCRATIC NEGRO EDITOR IS DEAD

Will Be Brought to Native Virginia for Burial

[By Associated Press.]

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., Jan. 26.—Funeral services were held today for Alexander Manning, 65, a negro who has been prominent at Democratic national conventions held during the last thirty years as official courier for the National Committee. He died at his home here Saturday. The body was sent to Welcome, Va., his birthplace, for burial. For 32 years he has been editor and owner of the Indianapolis World, a negro weekly publication. He had traveled throughout the country with Thomas Taggart, Indiana Democratic leader.

Necrology - 1925

Wisconsin.

Colored Messenger, Widely Known in Wisconsin, Dead

Madison, Wis., Oct. 24.—[Special.]—Sam Banks, 50, colored, [illegible] messenger to three succeeding governors of Wisconsin and one of the most widely known men in the state, died today after an illness of several months.